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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	6.20	7.10
Yauwatt...	Dep.	6.50	9.25	10.40	12.10	1.25	4.45	6.30	7.20
Shatin...	Dep.	7.00	9.35	10.50	12.20	1.35	4.55	6.40	7.30
Taipei Market...	Dep.	7.10	9.45	11.00	12.30	1.45	5.05	6.50	7.40
Fanning...	Dep.	7.20	9.55	11.10	12.40	1.55	5.15	7.00	7.50
Shungahui...	Dep.	7.30	10.05	11.20	12.50	2.05	5.25	7.10	8.00
Shumchun...	Dep.	7.40	10.15	11.30	1.00	2.15	5.35	7.20	8.10
Shumchun...	Arr.	7.45	10.20	11.35	1.05	2.20	5.40	7.25	8.15

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shumchun...	Dep.	7.50	10.25	11.40	1.10	2.25	5.45	7.30	8.20
Shungahui...	Dep.	8.00	10.35	11.50	1.20	2.35	5.55	7.40	8.30
Fanning...	Dep.	8.10	10.45	12.00	1.30	2.45	6.05	7.50	8.40
Taipei Market...	Dep.	8.20	10.55	12.10	1.40	2.55	6.15	8.00	8.50
Shatin...	Dep.	8.30	11.05	12.20	1.50	3.05	6.25	8.10	9.00
Yauwatt...	Dep.	8.40	11.15	12.30	2.00	3.15	6.35	8.20	9.10
Kowloon...	Dep.	8.50	11.25	12.40	2.10	3.25	6.45	8.30	9.20
Kowloon...	Arr.	8.55	11.30	12.45	2.15	3.30	6.50	8.35	9.25

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep.	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	2.25	5.20	7.10
Yauwatt...	Dep.	6.50	—	9.25	10.35	12.05	2.35	5.30	7.20
Shatin...	Dep.	7.00	—	9.35	10.45	12.15	2.45	5.40	7.30
Taipei Market...	Dep.	7.10	—	9.45	10.55	12.25	2.55	5.50	7.40
Fanning...	Dep.	7.20	—	9.55	11.05	12.35	3.05	6.00	7.50
Shungahui...	Dep.	7.30	—	10.05	11.15	12.45	3.15	6.10	8.00
Shumchun...	Dep.	7.40	9.15	10.05	11.25	12.55	3.25	6.20	8.10
Shumchun...	Arr.	7.45	9.20	10.10	11.30	1.00	3.30	6.25	8.15

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shumchun...	Dep.	8.10	10.25	11.40	3.30	4.17	5.40	6.09	6.16
Shungahui...	Dep.	8.19	10.35	11.47	3.40	4.27	5.50	6.19	6.26
Fanning...	Dep.	8.28	10.45	11.57	3.50	4.37	6.00	6.29	6.36
Taipei Market...	Dep.	8.37	10.55	12.07	4.00	4.47	6.10	6.39	6.46
Shatin...	Dep.	8.46	11.05	12.17	4.10	4.57	6.20	6.49	6.56
Yauwatt...	Dep.	8.55	11.15	12.27	4.20	5.07	6.30	6.59	7.06
Kowloon...	Dep.	9.04	11.25	12.37	4.30	5.17	6.40	7.09	7.16
Kowloon...	Arr.	9.11	11.32	12.44	4.37	5.24	6.47	7.16	7.23

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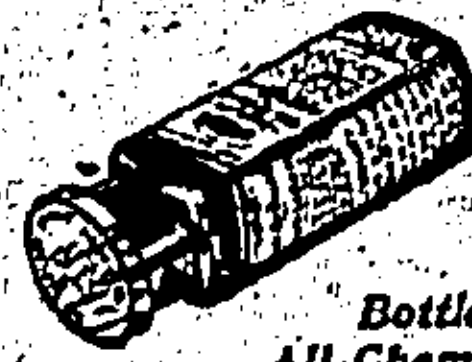
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SCOTTISH LETTER.

THE PRINCE, EARL OF CARRICK. HUNTING IN SNOW-BLIZZARDS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, March 17th.

The Prince of Wales, or, rather, the Earl of Carrick, as they call him in the West Country,—received some wonderful demonstrations of loyalty on the occasion of his visit to the ancient home of his family in Ayrshire. Only one thing marred his crowded day of engagements—a series of blizzards of snow and sleet. The Prince's worst experience was during a three-hours' run with the Eglinton Hunt over several miles of fine hunting country in the vicinity of Ladykirk. Three foxes were hunted, but they all went to earth. At least, two did. The fate of the third is uncertain, as Reynard and the hounds went off on their own in the blizzard, and the hunt came to an abrupt termination. The hunt dispersed, appropriately enough, at Fall Toll.

The Prince had one of his happy inspirations during the visit. Burns' Cottage had received no place in the official programme; but at his special request time was found for a visit to the shrine. Nothing could possibly have given the Scottish, and especially the Ayrshire people, more pleasure than this simple homage to the National Bard on the part of the heir to the Throne. Another personal touch may be noted. In the cottage an umbrella stand of modern make caught the Prince's eye, and drew from him the whimsical observation, "Burns would not have had much use for that in his day."

THE MISERIES OF A BLIZZARD.

Everyone who knows what it is to ride in the wind and wet must have been heartily sorry for the Prince of Wales when he hunted through an Ayrshire blizzard. During the war, while the foot-slogger envied the mounted man in fine weather, the latter would gladly have changed places with the former when it was necessary to trek through rain or snow. Cavalry-men and mounted gunners learned while marching in Flanders during the winter what cruel pain could be caused by toes chilled against the metal of stirrups. If the rider dismounted and walked for a spell to warm himself his saddle was soon soaked, and few seats are more uncomfortable than a saddle cold and wet. One gunner officer still remembers, as a climax of discomfort, a march out of the village of Bray. It began before dawn, so that the unit might be over the hill behind the village—which was under German observation—before daylight; it was carried out with the depressing accompaniment of a flank wind, bitterly cold, whirling rain in nearly horizontal sheets, and it ended in a "waggon line" fetlock-deep in water. In such circumstances there is precious little of the "gay cavalier" about the mounted men-at-arms!

"Z" AND "Y" IN SCOTS.

Culzean Castle, in Ayrshire, which the Prince of Wales visited, has been much mispronounced during the week. The true sound is "Cullane," with no hint of the z which, as a matter of etymological fact, has no right to be there. It is the same misleading letter which appears in such names as Menzies, Dalziel, and Cadzow—a relic of the old symbol for the letter y, which somewhat resembled an elongated figure 3, and which, in writing, came to be confused with z. Nowadays, of course, even the owners of the names have had to acquiesce in the universal mispronunciation. Is there a Mackenzie alive, who can say, as Lord Kames did in the middle of the eighteenth century that "to hear Mackenzie pronounced with a z turned his stomach"?

A HONGKONG BANKER'S ESTATE.
John Kinross Grant, sometime of Hongkong, and late of Colorado, a native of Scotland, has left £20,230.

SAVING THE SCOTS TONGUE.

How far should the teaching of the vernacular be carried in Scottish schools? The question is raised in one of the reports of His Majesty's Chief Inspectors.

That the teaching of the Scottish dialect to our children should be regarded as necessary to its preservation indicates the precarious position into which it has fallen. A generation is arising that knows little or nothing of the language of Robert Burns and of those other poets, unfortunately few, who have successfully made the homely, expressive Scots the vehicle of their emotions. When a language begins to die, its dissolution may be postponed, but cannot easily be averted. That appears to be the position of the "Doric" in Scotland at the present time. Efforts to keep it alive should be encouraged—efforts in which Burns Clubs have now bestirred themselves to take part—even though futility may appear to be writ large all over them. It is in the homes of the people that the chief cause of the decay of the vernacular is to be found. Many parents frown upon Scottish words and expressions; these are "vulgar" and not such as are used in polite company. Their children grow up knowing nothing of the genial, forcible dialect that was used by their forebears. English, of course, must now be the predominant tongue in this country, and it is to English that teachers should devote attention in the first place. But it is also fitting that they should find at least a small place in the curriculum for the vernacular and its literature. This seems to be the only way to prevent its eventually becoming as a foreign or a dead language.

FUTURE OF SCOTS FOOTBALL.

The almost continuous procession of Scottish footballers across the Border this winter is creating a feeling of dismay among our sporting friends, who see in the process the beginning of the eclipse of the soccer game on the North of the Tweed. Mr. Croxall would have viewed the movement from the other standpoint. The mere fact that England was importing Scotsmen to its playing fields would have filled him with disgust, and conclusively proved that the game in his country was in the last stages of decay. Of course, the pretty tribute to our footballers would not have appealed to him at all. But the tribute can be so pretty as to be almost ruinous to the game as a game, and that is what our sporting friends here fear. Keen followers of the game declare that the quality of the play has deteriorated this year, and that the migration of players is largely the cause. English Clubs with big drawing power in the populated areas are able to pay big prices for good players, and for twenty of the Scotsmen whom they have transferred this year must have paid something like £30,000. We have never professed to understand a sport that can give Preston or Newcastle football glory with teams of Scottish natives. But such are the rules, we are assured. There is no bar to nationality in individual Clubs. Some day we may be called upon to retrieve the position of Scottish football with teams of Hottentots and Malaysians, and then we shall have a fine case under the Safeguarding of Industries Act. Meanwhile the trafficking in players continues, and football legislators will soon have to look into the matter if the game is to retain its popularity in Scotland.

Just to rub the same point in as regards another branch of sport. The passenger list of the Anchor line *Caledonia*, which sailed from Glasgow on Saturday for New York, contained the names of ten golf professionals drawn from North Berwick, Prestwick, Monifieth, and Barry Links, who are emigrating to take up duties with various clubs in Canada and the United States.

SIR R. HORNE AS JOURNALIST.

Sir Robert Horne was in genial mood at the Institute of Journalists' dinner at Glasgow to which he brought quite a wallet of stories and reminiscences. He recalled that his only incursions into journalism had been at Gilmorell,—that is, at Glasgow University. There he edited a University magazine along with other students who also considered themselves editors of lively importance. He pictured the scene on the night of going to press when all the "editors" were making certain that their own particular fulminations on politics would receive essential prominence. "Of all that bright band of brothers," he remarked,

"only one, to my knowledge, has risen to the dignity of being an elder of the Kirk, and I am glad to see that he was here to ask the Blessing for our dinner to-night."

Sir Robert remarked having met at odd times the journalist of irritating omniscience who reminded him of the old gentleman and the young fellow in a train. On many topics the youngster spoke with dogmatic opinionativeness. At last his elder said, "Young man, I think that between us we know everything." "You think so?" asked the young man. "Yes. You know everything except that you are a damned fool—and I know that!"

LORD DEWAR'S STORY OF SIR HARRY.

Lord Dewar tells this story of the only really Scottish present he had ever given—it came back to him. His friend, Sir Harry Lauder, coveted some homing pigeons on his Sussex estate. "Take what you want, Harry," said Lord Dewar. The pigeons were carefully packed in a hamper, and transported by the famous comedian himself up to his Scottish estate. There they were housed with consummate and painstaking care for the night. Next morning—no pigeons. (Continued on next column.)

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Three months later, said Sir Harry to my Lord—"Ah, I've lost my pigeons, mon." "I know," replied his host. "They're here. They came back the same night." "Wheel, what are ye going t'dae about it?" queried the comedian. "Oh, write it up as a gag and call it 'Scotsman's Generosity,'" replied Lord Dewar, and he did.

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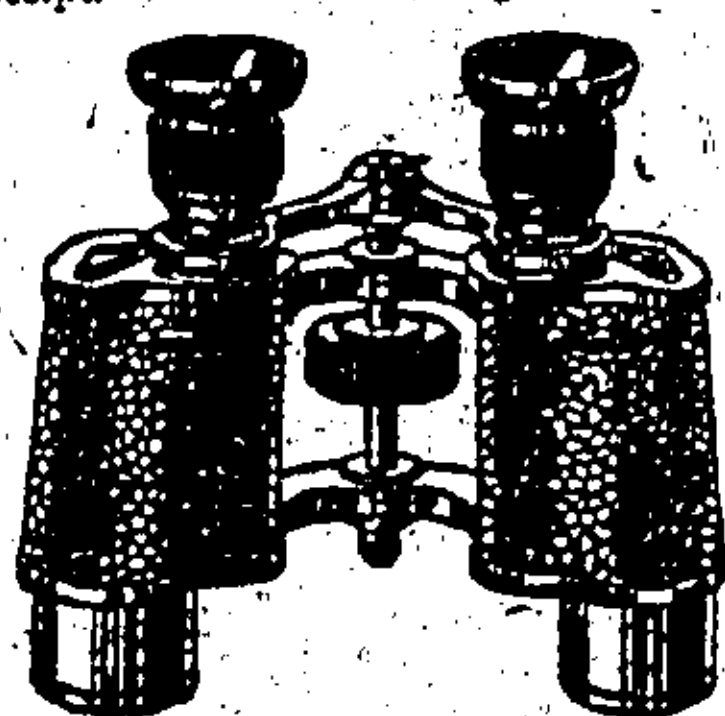
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[A.P.B.]

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BRITAIN AND WORLD'S WAR DEBTS.

MR. CHURCHILL ON OUR "STUPENDOUS TASK."

MR. SNOWDEN RESENTS ALL DEBT SETTLEMENTS.

New and singular aspects of the world's war debt problem were presented in the course of last night's debate in the House of Commons. In the main this was due to the characteristically diverse angles from which the position was reviewed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and his immediate predecessor, Mr. Snowden, neither of whom found any difficulty in expressing himself in the plainest terms. The latter astonished many of his hearers by the vehemence of his denunciation of French financial policy—"one of the most discreditable in the history of national finance."

Mr. Snowden was bitterly and impartially resentful of all the debt settlements. Having at the outset elicited from Mr. Churchill the information that he had last week received Italy's first £2,000,000 instalment, he counselled the right hon. gentleman to have the draft framed for his bed-room as a memento of a great achievement. "We were owed £2,100,000,000, and if our claims had been funded on the same terms as our American debt we ought to be receiving £24,000,000 annually from Continental debtors. But the Balfour Note limited the amount to £30,000,000. France had made no attempt to discharge her obligations. Mr. Snowden alluded witheringly to some of her reparation claims, items like £2,275 for peasants' cottages, £1,170 for their furniture, and he quoted American banking authorities for some highly unfavourable comparisons between the burdens of this country and France. Enjoying during our unparalleled trade depression unparalleled prosperity, France could well afford to pay her debt in full. If she taxed her people as she ought, we should not have to pay anything like the same taxes in this country. By allowing France and Italy not to pay their debts we were paying subsidies out of the pockets of the British taxpayer against British goods.

BURDEN IN INCOME-TAX.

As for America, who had "dunned" us for payment, the money loaned through us to the Allies might almost have been regarded in the light of a gift, as compensation for her late entry into the war. Taking the French and Italian debts together, Mr. Snowden computed that we should have to find an additional sum of £2,500,000,000 in sixty-two years—an equivalent to an 11d. income-tax. With £4,000,000 a year coming from Italy, £12,000,000 from France, and £10,000,000 from Germany, we should receive £26,000,000 and pay to America £28,000,000, leaving us £12,000,000 to the bad.

Reminded from the other side of the House of the case of Russia, Mr. Snowden delivered himself with much dignity. When the time came for serious negotiations with Russia he intended to advocate justice for this country before magnanimity to another. The effect of this declaration must have been pleasant to a degree for Mr. Snowden, since most of the beaming faces in the House faced him on the Unionist benches. The Labour ex-Chancellor closed with a warm eulogy of Great Britain's efforts to look the world in the face. She had made unparalleled sacrifices to maintain the fabric of her financial institutions. She had paid nearly £1,000,000,000 of her debt, and maintained a rate of taxation far higher than any other of the Allies. In those circumstances she was justified, he thought, in asking for far more advantageous terms than had been secured hitherto.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his reply, explained the circumstances in which we had agreed to pay, and those which governed our hopes of receiving. In the face of America's insistent and incessant demand for payment we were, he thought, bound to comply. We had to find £100,000 every day for more than three generations—one of the most stupendous tasks and burdens ever undertaken in the history of the world. When it came to receiving it was one thing to ask and another to get. It might have

(Continued on next column.)

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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China Insurance	100/100	buy.
China Underwriters	100/100	buy.
North China Insurance	100/100	buy.
Union Insurance	100/100	buy.
Longshore Insurance	100/100	buy.
China Fire Insurance	100/100	buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	100/100	buy.
Donghai Insurance	100/100	buy.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	100/100	buy.
Hongkong Tugs	100/100	buy.
Ludo-Chinese (Prot.)	100/100	buy.
Do. (Del.)	100/100	buy.
Shell Transports	100/100	buy.
Star Lines	100/100	buy.
Wharfedale	100/100	buy.
Oriental Navigation	100/100	buy.
China Sugar	100/100	buy.
Malayan Sugar	100/100	buy.
Benguet	100/100	buy.
Kailash Mining	100/100	buy.
Langkai (combined)	100/100	buy.
Do. (single)	100/100	buy.
Shanghai Explorations	100/100	buy.
Shanghai Loans	100/100	buy.
Do.	100/100	buy.
French Mines	100/100	buy.
Ural Carpians	100/100	buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	100/100	buy.
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Hongkong Lands	100/100	buy.
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H.K. Telegraphs (ap.)	100/100	buy.
Humphreys Estates	100/100	buy.
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Rural Lands	100/100	buy.
Ewo Cottons	100/100	buy.
Oriental	100/100	buy.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	100/100	buy.
Do. (new)	100/100	buy.
Amusements	100/100	buy.
Canton Iron	100/100	buy.
Cement (combined)	100/100	buy.
Do.	100/100	buy.
Do. (new)	100/100	buy.
China Buses	100/100	buy.
China Lights (combined)	100/100	buy.
Do. (old)	100/100	buy.
Do. (new)	100/100	buy.
China Provident	100/100	buy.
Constructions	100/100	buy.
Dairy Farms	100/100	buy.
Der A. Wing (ap.)	100/100	buy.
Hongkong Electric	100/100	buy.
Macao Electric	100/100	buy.
H.K. Developments	100/100	buy.
H.K. Buses (combined)	100/100	buy.
Do. (old)	100/100	buy.
Do. (new)	100/100	buy.
Hongkong Tramways	100/100	buy.
Lane Crawfords	100/100	buy.
Mackintosh	100/100	buy.
Peak Irons (old)	100/100	buy.
Do. (new)	100/100	buy.
Singapore	100/100	buy.
Taxis	100/100	buy.
United Asbestos	100/100	buy.
Watsons (old)	100/100	buy.
Wm. Forrester	100/100	buy.
Singapore Tractors	100/100	buy.

buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; ns.—sales; nom.—nominal.

been possible to obtain paper agreements, but would they have been of great value? he asked. As for Russia, perhaps the last word had not been said.

MONEY GOING TO AMERICA.

For the rest, Mr. Churchill was convinced of France's earnest desire for an honourable settlement. He quoted the new French Finance Minister's acceptance of the August settlement as a basis for renewed negotiations, and discussed the two or three points outstanding from the Caillaux conversations. He did not underestimate the difficulty raised by the French contention that payment should be contingent upon Reparations, but the figure of £12,500,000 remained unimpaired as a fundamental of the arrangement.

Mr. Churchill's reading of the general debt statement differed materially from that given by his predecessor in office. He calculated upon receiving £12,500,000 from France, £4,000,000 from Italy, £2,000,000 from the minor Powers, and £15,000,000 (three-fourths of the maximum reparations) from Germany—£33,500,000 in all. We were paying £33,000,000 to America, and within a few years we should be paying £38,000,000. That left a gap which Russia "some day" might be able to fill. He did not think, therefore, that we were so far from achieving the principles and objects of the Balfour Note.

Perhaps the most striking passage of the Chancellor's speech was the final one. He commented first upon the remarkable fact that at present the United States was receiving from Europe an amount approximately equal to the whole reparations Germany was paying. But the bulk of reparations went to France, who was paying nothing, and the bulk of the payments to America were being made by this country out of her own resources. This day was coming when the situation would undergo an obvious modification. When all the debts had been funded, it was clear that the United States would be receiving, directly and indirectly, at least sixty per cent. of the total probable reparations of Germany. It would be an extraordinary situation, said the Chancellor. The pressure of debt extraction would draw reparations by different channels from the stricken countries of Europe, and they would pass in an unbroken stream across the Atlantic. "To this wealthy, prosperous, great Republic,"

"It is a shame," cried a voice from the Socialist benches, "I believe these facts will not pass out of the minds of any responsible person, either in the United States or in Europe," was the quiet comment of the Chancellor.

QUEEN'S CINEMA

TO-DAY THURSDAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

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A William A. Seiter Production
With MARIAN NIXON, OTIS HARLAN,
NINA ROMANO, MARGARET QUMBY
and EMILY FITZROY.

THE STAR

TO-DAY At 5.30 & 9.15

MADGE BELLAMY

"LORNA DOONE."

THE WORLD

TO-DAY At 5.15 & 9.15

HOOT GIBSON

"THE ARIZONA SWEEPSTAKES."

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE. REMINDER.

All Members are requested to be present at the Cenotaph at 9.30 a.m. TO-MORROW, ST. GEORGE'S DAY. Members, their friends, and the public, are reminded that the CONCERT OF ENGLISH MUSIC. Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir Cecil and Lady Clementi, commences at 9.15 p.m. [3442]

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ANTI-OPIMUM ASSOCIATION FIGURES. FOREIGNERS NOT LENTEN TOWARD TRAFFIC.

The International Anti-Opium Association in Peking has issued the following statement:—
The International Anti-Opium Association wishes to give publicity to the following statistics relating to opium and narcotic drugs control in the Shanghai Municipality.
The imputation has been made from time to time that foreigners are lenient towards opium smugglers and encourage illicit traffic in opium and narcotics. We have asked for a report from Shanghai and this at a glance shows how unfounded is such an imputation. It reveals very active efforts on the part of the police, especially that section of the force called the Opium Preventive Squad which deals exclusively with the suppression of opium smuggling.
For three years the statistics are as follows:—

Year.	Number.	Prose.	Fined.	Impr.	Imposed
1923	1,803	1,884	81	831,542	
1924	3,559	3,354	380	48,286	
1925	3,242	2,881	278	57,375	

"All these cases were brought before the Mixed Court."

"It is greatly to be regretted that police investigation shows almost conclusively that practically all of the opium

(Continued at foot of next column.)

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

To-day's exchange rates are as follow:	
Paris	147
Brussels	134
Amsterdam	12.12
Berlin	20.42
Copenhagen	13.5
Vienna	24.5
Helsingfors	193
Lisbon	21
Buenos Aires	45
Shanghai	2/10 1/2
Yokohama	1/11 1/2
New York	4.86 3/16
Geneva	25.18
Milan	120.9
Stockholm	18.16
Oslo	22.25
Prague	164
Madrid	33.82
Rio	67
Bombay	1/5. 13/16
Hongkong	2/8 1/2
Silver (spot & forward)	29. 7/16

smuggled into Shanghai has been procured as a result of the assistance of the Chinese Authorities, and has generally been conveyed or escorted by Chinese officials of the Army, Navy, Salt Smuggling Prevention Corps, or of the Chekiang River Police and that campaigns against the traffic in opium have elicited little or no assistance from the Chinese authorities."

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OGONDAI—Most beautiful and select seaside resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached sea and sun quarters. Excellent bathing, Wonderful scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant fishing facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (14 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to all a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

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LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.A. SHIELD FINAL REPLAY.

KOWLOON BEAT THE EAST SURREYS.

In a game in which the chances varied, and in which a goal was disallowed to each side, a penalty converted and a penalty missed, Kowloon won the re-play in the shield final by the odd goal in five. About halfway through the second half the rain fell heavily, and the field was soon turned into a quagmire, the players finding it difficult to keep their feet, while the ball was turning at all angles. The covered stand was packed when the game started.

A thrill was experienced when Kowloon took the lead in the opening minute of the game, and another when, a minute later, Humberstone beat Avery but the latter point was disallowed. Kowloon's goal came following a 'high' shot from Duncan, the Surrey's goalkeeper dropping the ball to the foot of Mason, who sent it into the net. Humberstone followed up a centre from Charlesworth and sent the ball over the line, but the whistle sounded for an infringement. Humberstone, however, put the teams on level terms when he took the ball from a header by Butler, and with a first-timer sent it just inside the upright.

Humberstone tested Avery, and Turner cleared from the goal line. The Surreys forced a corner and Wheeler cleared. Duncan sent across the goalmouth, and Hayes turned the ball into the net. The Surreys worked hard for the equaliser, and it came through a penalty given against Cavellie when clearing from a corner kick. Cooper beat Avery from the spot kick and made the score two all.

The teams crossed over level, and several exciting moments were seen in the second half, but there was no score. Cavellie again handled in the penalty area following a corner kick and Cooper again took the spot kick. Sending the ball against the crossbar and meeting the ball on the rebound he lifted it over the bar, but the whistle had gone against him for playing the ball twice. Rain, that had threatened all the afternoon now began to fall heavily, and made the foot-hold an uncertainty. Hayes netted again for Kowloon, but was ruled offside. Charlesworth tested Avery with a dropping shot. Full time, two all.

In the first ten minutes of extra time, Kowloon won the game. Mason sent in a high shot which Douglas was well set to save, but the greasy ball beat him, and it landed in the net having passed through the goal's hands. The East Surreys tried hard to pull the game round and forced several corners, but failed to improve on them, although once or twice Avery made clearance, once running out and turning the ball towards his own goal, but McKelvie had run back and cleared from the goal line. The final whistle sounded with Kowloon winning by three goals to two.

At the close of the game Mr. G. T. May presented the Shields to the winners in each division and cups to the runners-up. The medals for the finalists will be presented when they arrive from England.

The teams:—Kowloon: Avery; Wheeler and Read; Turner, Cavellie and McKelvie; G. Duncan, Spary, Simms, Hayes and Mason. East Surreys: Douglas; Cooper and Jordan; McCreavy, Mitchell and Bristow; Charlesworth, Chessman, Humberstone, Butler and Mackleworth. Referee: Mr. Atkinson. Linesmen, Messrs. Smith and Morlett.

GARRISON SPORT.

BILLIARDS PRIZES AND FOOTBALL BADGES PRESENTED.

A billiards match of 400 (level) was played at the Soldiers' Club last evening between Lieut. Young, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, and Sergt. Johnson, R.A.S.C.

The full 400 up, however, was not played, each player conceding a number of points. The match was won by Sergt. Johnson by over 80.

At the conclusion of the match, Major Drake, 1st Battrn., the East Surrey Regt., (President of the Garrison Recreation Club) in the unavoidable absence through an attack of influenza of Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., (C.C.O. the Forces in China), presented the prizes to the winners and runners-up in the Soldiers' Club Billiards Cup competition, and also Army badges to the Army Football players, 1925-26.

The R.E. Billiards Team received the silver Cup as the winners of the competition, and also a small souvenir replica of the trophy. The Prison Staff were also presented with a replica cup as runners-up.

BILLIARDS.

FALKNER AND GRAY TO MEET.

A billiard match has been arranged in Shanghai when the two well-known billiards professionals, Claude Falkner, twice runner-up for the England Championship, and George Gray, holder of the world's record break of 2,198 unfinished, and numerous other breaks over 1,000. They are playing two games of 1,600 each. One game was played yesterday, and the other will be played to-morrow.

"TREVESA" TROPHY.

DUTCH BOAT WINS VERY EASILY.

The fifth contest for the Trevesa Trophy took place yesterday and was won by a boat from the a.s. Tjipandari, which was steered by the Third Officer, Mr. Nowotny.

From the start the Tjipandari boat led to the mark at Kowloon Rock with the a.s. Hang Sang second and the Chungshing third. These positions were held to the Club House and rounding the buoy on the last leg the Dutch boat extended its lead. The Chungshing was still third with the Hang Sang maintaining second place.

From this point the Dutch boat went away to win easily by five minutes. The Hang Sang got left and the Chungshing took third place.

The order at the finish was:—Tjipandari (Mr. Nowotny).....4.48.54 Chungshing (Mr. Osmond).....4.53.37 Hang Sang (Mr. G. Powell).....4.54.10 Hin Sang (Mr. Petherick).....4.58.09 Tjipandari (Mr. Troye).....5.00.20 Taming (Mr. D. C. Jones).....5.20.08 Tsikoo Wanyi

(Mr. F. J. Griffiths).....5.30.42 Kweigang (Mr. W. A. Donald).....5.41.15 Luchow (Mr. Douglas Adams).....D.N.F.

The times were taken by Chief Yeoman of Signals, Mr. J. Murphy.

THE PRESENTATION.

Captain W. Davidson in presenting the trophy and a cup to the winning helmsman said he supposed he had been selected to do that because he was an old sailor. It was an honour to present the cup. The race just sailed was the fifth and, he thought, it was the most satisfactory race they had seen so far. The boats were all sailed well and handled well, especially the winning boat, the second and the third. The winning boat had a good crew who pulled well all round right up to the finishing.

On going through the boat afterwards Capt. Davidson said he found all gear in good condition, the boat in good shape generally, well kept and a credit to the ship she belonged to. He had great pleasure in asking Mr. de Meester to accept the trophy for his company and Mr. Nowotny a silver cup. (Applause.)

Mr. T. de Meester, Manager of the Java-China-Japan Line, in accepting the trophy, expressed his pleasure. He remarked that it was the second time it had been won by one of the company's ships. "The first time the trophy was sailed for, it was won by the a.s. Tjipandari and in recognition of that fact, he was in Batavia at the time, he bought a similar trophy and presented it for competition in that port. That was also sailed for twice a year and so far had always met with great success. He hoped the Hongkong trophy would be sailed for many years and always provide good races. (Applause.)

Mr. Nowotny suitably replied.

GOLF.

BOGEY POOL AT FANLING, 17TH-18TH APRIL.

A. H. Ferguson (2) and F. A. Redmond (10) 1 up; divide.

Other scores:—C. Bulmer Johnson 1 down. T. S. Whyte Smith 4 down.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

To-morrow is St. George's Day and the members of the Society of St. George are reminded that there is a brief ceremony at the Cenotaph at 9.30 a.m. at which a wreath will be laid on behalf of the Society. It is hoped that there will be a good muster of members present to do honour to the memory of those for whom the Cenotaph stands as a memorial, as well as to the spirit of the Day.

In case there are still any members who have not yet booked their seats, or any of the public who do not realise that the Concert is open to all, a reminder is necessary that the time for booking is getting short.

The Concert, commences at 9.15 and consists of three parts, the third part being the Sketch "Between the Soup and the Savoury."

A late tram has been arranged for, and the performance will be over in time to allow plenty of time for those travelling to Kowloon to catch the ordinary ferry.

The applications for enrolment in the Society of St. George have, in the last few days, been very gratifying to those members who hope to make this a record year. If there are any Englishmen who have not yet joined the Society, they must be few and far between.

To avoid that hane of every Englishman, making himself conspicuous—if there are a few who have failed to get into touch with Mr. R. E. Greensmith, the Hon. Secretary, they should do so at once. An Englishman who is not in the Society in this present year of grace will be a very notable person. (Continued at foot of next column.)

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC INTEREST DISCUSSED.

At an adjourned meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association Committee some further progress was made with the business in hand.

THE TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The unsatisfactory character of the telephone service in Kowloon was considered at some length. It was realised that there are places which are worse served than this Colony, and it was clearly understood that the antiquated system now in use was to be superseded by a better installation in the course of time; but it was generally thought that something might be done in the meantime to secure better results, even with the present equipment. A number of possible lines of enquiry were opened up, and a sub-committee was appointed to pursue investigation along those lines, and report.

THE BUS SERVICE.

When the question of the bus service was put on the agenda it was not known that a statement of the Government programme was about to be issued to the public. The Committee was gratified to note that the recommendations, made by them in 1924, regarding the type of machine wanted, were being followed. But it was regretted that other of their recommendations had not yet been put in force, and it was resolved to press for the provision of Season Tickets available for buses of all Companies, the arrangement of fixed stopping-places, approved by the K.R.A. and the use of a sign to indicate a full bus.

The diversion of certain buses from Nathan Road to other thoroughfares was mooted, and a report on this subject was promised for next meeting.

THE STAR FERRY SERVICE.

The Secretary read the following letter from the Star Ferry Company, which shows to what quarter complaints should be addressed, as well as the willingness of the Company to consider every useful criticism:—

Hongkong, April 9th, 1926.

The Hon. Secretary, Kowloon Residents' Association, Kowloon.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the letters which have lately appeared in the Press on the subject of the "Star" Ferry Service, I am instructed by the Directors to say that they will always be glad to receive representations from your Committee for the improvement of the service and the convenience and comfort of passengers. They trust that with the kind co-operation of your Committee, they will be able to maintain a service which will meet, as far as practicable, the needs of the community. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) F. H. CRANBELL, Acting Secretary.

There was also laid before the Committee a final plan of the improvements to the wharf on the Hongkong side, made after consideration of the Committee's suggestions. The Company has resolved upon a more thorough-going reconstruction than the Committee had ventured to propose. It is now decided to extend the roof to cover the whole jetty, removing the lavatories to the far end. This will not only enlarge the 1st and 2nd waiting-room but will permit of a new approach to the floating landing-stage for embarking passengers and relieve congestion round the booking-office. The floating stage will be furnished with a hinged gangway on both sides, for ascending and descending passengers. The Company has further decided to dispense with the little shop at the Praya end (perhaps providing a stall elsewhere for the convenience of travellers). The entrance of 3rd class passengers will then be distinct from that of the 1st and 2nd class, who will have a clear passage right down the centre of the wharf, except for a rail to divide the streams of incoming and outgoing traffic. The Committee of the K.R.A. accorded the plan their unanimous approval.

STREET NOISES.

With Summer heat approaching, when windows stand open to every breath of air and over-wrought nerves are sensitive to every harsh sound, the duty of suppressing all needless noises of the street becomes important for the well-being of the community. This has always been recognised and hawkers' cries are forbidden by law in the principal residential area of Kowloon. It was therefore decided to request the Police to enforce the law with greater rigour.

THE BICYCLE NUISANCE.

The Committee desire to take this opportunity of thanking the Police and the Police Magistrate for their effective handling of the bicycle nuisance, regarding which the Committee made representations a while ago, and which has, thanks to energetic measures and severe penalties, very much abated. It is hoped that vigilance in this direction will be maintained.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS.

By the Police, again, the Committee were favoured with a copy of the Rules and Regulations for Children's Playgrounds. One or two amendments were proposed. It was thought wise to limit the use of swings to young children only, say up to 13 years of age, and to exclude dogs altogether. The area is so small that the wee ones must have their little plot kept clean and their swings, etc., reserved for them. It is, however, the ambition of the K.R.A. to obtain more public recreation ground, and cater for the growing youth and adults as well. (Continued at foot of next column.)

EUROPEAN SUMMONED.

SEQUEL TO THROWING OF FLOWER-POT.

ORDERED TO COMPENSATE INJURED CHINESE BOY.

The fall of a flower-pot from a European's quarters at Vanchai on to the foot of a Chinese boy, who had to have his big toe amputated in consequence, had a sequel at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when before Mr. R. M. Lindsell Mr. John William Fletcher, an employee in the Armament Depot, living at No. 220, Vanchai Road, first floor, was summoned for assaulting the Chinese boy in question on March 24th, and doing him grievous bodily harm.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. His Worship: Do you deny that you threw the flower-pot?

Defendant: Yes, I deny that I threw it. The whole circumstances of the case were entirely accidental.

The Chinese boy, complainant in the case, working at No. 145B, Praya East, said that about 6 p.m. on March 24th, he was demolishing a cook-house at the back of the garage. A noise was made by the scraping of the walls. Suddenly a flower-pot fell and struck his right foot and he fell unconscious to the ground. He was sent to hospital where he remained for twenty days, during which time his big toe was amputated. Asked by defendant whether the flower-pot hit anyone else before it struck his foot, witness said that it narrowly missed another man.

DEFENDANT'S ADMISSION.

Major C. Willson, First Clerk to the Magistracy, said that he had previously seen the defendant and discussed the question of compensation with respect to the damage to the boy's toe. Defendant said that he suffered from insomnia and hearing a noise which disturbed him he threw a flower-pot down. No specific amount of compensation was mentioned, but defendant seemed to realise that he would have to pay something. At that time the extent of the injuries were not known.

In answer to defendant, witness said that defendant did say that he was not aware that he had hit anyone at the time.

In answer to a further question, witness said he thought defendant said he was prepared to compensate the complainant.

Defendant: I think you will remember that I said I knocked the flower-pot over accidentally. I did not say I threw it. Witness: He specifically said he threw it down, but that he did not know that it hit anybody.

Defendant: Do you remember at the time of the interview that one of the boys said it hit him before it hit the other fellow?

Witness: One of the boys said it glanced off his back before it landed on the toe of the complainant.

DEFENDANT'S STORY.

Defendant giving evidence on his own behalf, said that for the fortnight previous to this affair he had suffered badly from insomnia. On the evening in question there was a fearful din which sounded as if kerosene cans were being knocked about. The noise was so bad that he went and leaned over the parapet and shouted down to the people engaged below, telling them to stop. On the parapet were some flower-pots, and the only explanation he could give of the pot falling was that in his excitement he knocked one of them over. He did not know at the time that it struck anyone, and if he had done so he would have reported the matter himself. The first intimation he had of the matter was when he came to the Magistracy to see Major Willson about it.

His Worship: Why did you not tell Major Willson the same story, and that it was an accident?

Defendant: So far as I recollect I did. His Worship: Major Willson says quite definitely that you told him you threw the flower-pot.

Defendant: I could not admit that. I can only think that Major Willson is under a misapprehension.

Mr. William Foster, residing with the defendant, and employed at the Naval Yard, said that when the noise continued for a considerable time defendant sent the room-boy down to ask the people causing it to stop it. The boy returned and reported that he could make no impression on them. Defendant then went up from bed, dressed himself, and went downstairs to the backyard. Witness went to the window of the room, which overlooked the backyard, and saw defendant leaning over a dwarf wall from where one could look into the backyard of the other premises, and which was below the level of their backyard. Witness heard a crash but he did not see what caused it.

This concluded the evidence in the case. His Worship: Had this been an accident it is perfectly clear that you would have told the Magistrate's Clerk it was an accident. You are fined \$25, and you will pay \$50 to the boy.

THE RENTS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

In view of the announcement in the Gazette that the Rents Ordinance was to be allowed to expire on June 30th of this year and the agitation for its continued operation, in which the K.R.A. had been invited to join, it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee to put together the "pros. & cons." and prepare a statement which would assist the Committee to form a right judgment on the question.

VACANCY ON COMMITTEE.

Mr. C. W. Street having been transferred to Shanghai, it was unanimously agreed to invite Mr. Colbourne Little, F.R.I., B.A., to fill the vacancy on the Committee.

THE TROUBLE AT CANTON
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.CONFISCATION OF COLLEGE
ADVOCATED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Kuomintang journals in Canton are demanding that the Kuomintang should take over the Canton Christian College, a missionary institution under charter of the University of New York. The dissatisfaction with the College has grown out of the recent expulsion, at the request of the student body, of three students for misconduct. These three students, being members of the Kuomintang, in their complaints to the Central Executive Committee, alleged that they had been dismissed because they were Bolsheviks. The Kuomintang ordered the College to re-instate these students. The College authorities have refused.

The students as a whole are standing by the College, and among the 83 Chinese members of the Faculty voting on the issue at a meeting held April 8th, 80 supported the College action.

The trouble originated at a students' union meeting held outside the College with students from other institutions on April 4th, when the three students concerned, who had not been invited by their school-mates, tried to participate in the proceedings, from which, of course, they were ejected. The three boys returned with armed pickets enlisted from a neighbouring labour union, and broke up the meeting.

KUOMINTANG AND PROVINCIAL
ASSEMBLIES.KWANGSI PROTEST AGAINST
THEIR SUPPRESSION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Though the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly permits itself to remain suspended by order of the Kuomintang, it seems that the Kwangsi Provincial Assembly intends to contest the right of the Kuomintang to suppress the assembly and to substitute the red flag of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen's party for the five-colour emblem of the Republic of China.

A manifesto of the Self-Government League of Kwangsi, signed by Mr. Lin Yi Chi, says that of the 9,000,000 inhabitants of Kwangsi only a fraction are members of the Kuomintang; that the Kuomintang do not represent the sentiment of the people of Kwangsi Province; and that all the acts of the Kuomintang in Kwangsi, including the dissolution of the local and provincial assemblies, are illegal and unconstitutional. Like all anti-Red documents, the manifesto ends with the usual condemnation of Bolshevism.

CANTON AND "LABOUR DAY."

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Labour Day, May 1st, is being anticipated in Canton with as much interest as concern. The Bolsheviks, while formally withdrawing from directing the policy of the Army, have been encouraged to retain all their influence with the Labour Division of the Kuomintang. On May 1st, a couple thousand labour delegates, a majority being Reds, will meet in Canton in convention. This time some 200 peasants' delegates will be present. Lively proceedings appear to be expected.

AN ABSENT DEFENDANT.

MAGISTRATE CRITICISES
PROCEDURE.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. Lindsay criticised a procedure whereby an offender was taken out of police custody without bail.

J. Brown, an engine-man of U.S.S. Helena, failed to appear on a charge of causing willful damage to the extent of \$100 at a Japanese house in Wanchai on Tuesday.

Divisional Inspector J. Ogg said that the man had been handed over to an escort from the ship, which had left Hongkong, but would return towards the end of the month.

The Magistrate adjourned the case until April 28th.

FIERCE ENCOUNTER IN CANTON
HARBOUR.BETWEEN ARMED PICKETS AND
FISH COOLIES.ATTEMPT TO PREVENT SENDING
OF FISH TO HONGKONG.

A concentrated attempt by a large number of strike pickets at Canton on Tuesday night to prevent the daily supply of fish from that port reaching Hongkong, ended in a clash between the coolies taking the fish to the s.s. Lung Shan for conveyance to this Colony and the pickets. A fierce encounter resulted in the triumph of the fish coolies who reached the steamer with their fish, after fighting practically every inch of the way.

The story as related by an observer is that the fish coolies as their boats approached the steamer were encircled by strike pickets, also in boats, and a determined and concentrated effort was made to turn away the fish boats and prevent the taking of the fish to the steamer. The coolies, who have been subjected to interference on the part of the pickets for sometime past, with outbreaks occurring every few days, became so incensed at the high-handed action of their persecutors that a fight ensued.

Revolvers, rifles and other weapons were freely employed and for a short time a fierce battle was waged. Eventually the coolies, a hardly set of fellows, their temper red-hot with anger, got the better of the pickets whom they drove off. Some they forced to jump over the sides of their boats and swim for the shore.

It is believed that a number of the pickets received wounds, and it is also thought that some of them were killed. So far as could be ascertained, none of the coolies were injured.

During the fight, the coolies captured four rifles belonging to the pickets which they took on board the Lung Shan, and which were handed over to the police on the steamer's arrival here yesterday.

The fish was taken on board and also arrived here safely.

MOTOR-CYCLE FATALITY.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH
MANSLAUGHTER.SEQUEL TO ACCIDENT AT
CAUSEWAY BAY.

As a sequel to the serious motor-cycle accident, involving the death of a Chinese (who was apparently waiting for a tram at the time), which occurred at the Causeway Bay tram terminus on Saturday night, the rider of the machine which ran into the unfortunate man, Mr. S. J. Squire, of the Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd., was charged before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday on two counts. He was charged with manslaughter, and also with driving in a reckless manner.

Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask appeared for the defendant.

Sub-Inspector Alexander, of the Traffic Department, applied for one week's remand, and explained that on Saturday night, about 9.15, two motor-cycles were being driven along Causeway Bay Road in the direction of Hongkong. One of them turned into Caroline Road, and the other machine, ridden by the defendant, collided with a Chinese who was standing by the tram shelter. The Chinese was seriously injured and was taken to hospital, where he died shortly afterwards.

The case was remanded for one week, bail being allowed. Next week application will be made for the fixing of a date for the hearing of the case.

DOG BITES.

TWO EUROPEANS BITTEN.

Four persons were bitten by dogs on Tuesday, two of the victims being Europeans.

Marjorie, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. R. E. Hoare of the Cosmopolitan Docks, was bitten by a dog owned by a Chinese working in the vicinity. She was treated by a private doctor, and the dog was sent to Kennedy Town.

Thomas Helmes, a naval man, who was treated at the Naval Hospital, was bitten by a dog owned by Gunner Foat, of 38, Pack Battery, Whitfield Barracks. The dog was sent to Kennedy Town.

The two other victims were Chinese, one a child of seven, who was sent to the Government Civil Hospital, after being bitten by a dog at 71, Pokfulam Road. The dog was not traced. The other Chinese was also sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

THE WING ON CASE.

TRIAL OPENS AT CRIMINAL
SESSIONS.MR. JENKIN ON "A NEAT AND
CLEVER FRAUD."

The trial of Au Kim Lai and Lam Fok Chiu on a charge of an attempt to defraud the Wing On Company of \$30,000 plus interest of \$683 was opened yesterday before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan). When the case was heard at the Central Magistracy there were no fewer than 22 charges against the defendants. At the Supreme Court yesterday the charges were stated to number six. The first prisoner was also charged on two counts of forgery. A third defendant who was implicated had absconded when let out on bail.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, with Mr. H. G. Sheldon, was for the prosecution. Mr. Easley Zaitlyn represented the first prisoner, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster was for the second.

MR. ALABASTER'S APPLICATION.

Mr. Alabaster made an application before the second prisoner, was called upon to plead.

He pointed out that the two prisoners had been charged on the same indictment, whereas the second prisoner was not charged with perjury. He asked that the indictment be quashed, and pointed out that it was unfair that prisoner should be called upon to plead on a count on which he was not charged.

His Lordship held that he saw no ground for alleging that prisoner would be embarrassed by the inclusion in the indictment of those two counts. He would, however, as the case proceeded exercise his discretion, if it were at all necessary to strike out the counts.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Jenkin, outlining his case for the prosecution, said that at least the case would provide some interesting material, and it was of an important nature from the general commercial standpoint of the Colony. The facts of the case were not simple, and persons who had to do with the investigating of these facts had taken a long time in carrying out their investigations. The facts, he said, revolved around the deposit department of the Wing On Bank. Some years ago several of these large emporiums got permission from the legislature here to carry on their own banks, and one of the firms which did so was the Wing On Company.

His Lordship asked if there was an ordinance to that effect.

Mr. Jenkin replied that there were special ordinances.

Mr. Jenkin, continuing said that it did not really matter how and when the Wing On Bank started. It was run on the lines of an ordinary bank. Producing a book, he said that it was a dummy book which he had made up showing exactly what was done when an account was opened or withdrawn from the bank. He also produced a number of large photographs of the two original account books involved.

The account was opened in April, 1923, when a certain kind of deposit book was used by the Wing On Bank. On page 2 was the chop of the Company with the signatures of two general managers of the Wing On Company. Pages 3, 4, 5, were reserved for payments into the account, and pages 6, 7, 8, were reserved for statement of withdrawals. A person desirous of opening an account in the Wing On Bank in 1923 would go to the deposit department and could open an account merely on giving his name. No signature, no address, even was taken from him, all that mattered was his depositing of an account; and that was the only thing which was regarded. The assistant cashier would take the amount of money from the depositor, and he would enter on the label the name which the depositor had given him.

"NEAT AND CLEVER FORGERY."

Continuing, Mr. Jenkin said that it was a neat and clever forgery which the prisoners had perpetrated.

In April, 1923, a man came into the Wing On Bank premises and opened an account in the name of the Kwong Cheong firm. He agreed at that time to deposit \$30,000, interest to be payable after 14 days. The money was deposited. A few days later a further \$20,000 was deposited, making \$50,000 in all. On May 3rd \$27,000 was withdrawn, and next day the remainder was taken out. The result was that the account was closed.

"MA AND NINA."

The deposit book would then be retained by the Wing On Bank. Mr. Jenkin at this point produced two books, which he said had occasioned a great deal of confusion at the Magistracy owing to their being marked M and N. The difficulty was later overcome by designating them as "ma" and "nina." (Laughter.)

Continuing, Counsel said that on August 13th, 1923, a representative of the Industrial and Commercial Bank, a Chinese bank, visited the Wing On Bank and produced a deposit book with the same number, 12038, as the one which had been surrendered by the representative of the Kwong Cheong firm. On first appearance it seemed to be a genuine book of the Wing On Bank. It bore the signatures of the managers, an entry for \$50,000, but no withdrawals.

It was therefore obvious that one of the books was a forgery. In fact, both the books were forgeries, since the original book had been used to make up the two books. There would be a part of the original book in the one handed over to the Wing On Bank in May, 1923, and a part of the book also in the book handed over in August, 1923. The book was used up to make two forged books.

The case which he was going to set up, he continued, was that it was intended before the first book was got that the fraud should be perpetrated on the Wing On Bank. It was originally intended to make forged books out of the original, because they only had one book at first. They had intended to withhold the genuine book and present it in August. A very interesting thing happened which made it impossible for them to carry out their attempt. Instead, of presenting the original on August 13th they had to present it with some part of it forged.

They had intended to forge a book showing \$50,000, as being deposited in the Wing On Bank. They unstitched the pages of the original book, and printed some new pages. The pages in the original book were stitched, and if they had been taken out and re-stitched, the paper would be punctured twice. That was exactly what had happened, a page of the genuine book had been stitched a second time.

HOW THE BOOKS VARY.

A civil action had been taken out by the first prisoner against the Wing On Bank. He claimed the money. The Bank presented the book which was in their possession, and prisoner produced his book. The case went on for a considerable period, and in 1925 it was decided that the books held by the respective parties should be photographed.

He (Mr. Jenkin) would call several scientific men to give evidence, and they would explain exactly how the books had been made. Their paper was entirely different, so was their water-mark. There was also a difference in the type. To allay suspicions, the accused had, however, used a genuine label on the forged book. This label they had taken from the original book. When it was presented to the assistant cashier, he could not gainsay his handwriting and signature on the label.

The afternoon hearing was wholly taken up by a detailed examination of various photographs, books, labels and other documents. Mr. Jenkin, with the aid of a reading lamp with a cardboard device, demonstrated the texture and alleged differences, in the various documents.

The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

POLICE PERMITS AT CANTON
FOR PASSENGERS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

As from April 17th, not only intended emigrants leaving Canton on foreign vessels but also passengers by local and coastal steamships are subject to inspection by the Canton police. A vessel may not leave Canton without a police permit certifying that she has been properly inspected.

\$10,000 BAIL.

CHINESE ARRAIGNED ON SERIOUS
CHARGE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Lindsay at the Central Magistracy yesterday, with having made material misstatements to the Official Receiver with regard to the bankruptcy of the Wing Shing Shun firm of No. 38, Kq Shing Street.

Mr. M. M. Watson was for the defence, and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks prosecuted. The case was fixed for hearing on Tuesday afternoon. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

'Phone 4578.

NEW GOODS.

UNFADABLE CASEMENT CLOTHS.

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CHINA. FOLDING CARS.

CURTAIN NETS.

TEA SERVIETTES, BATH MATS,
CHAMOIS POLISHERS.
CHECK DUSTERS, PANTRY CLOTHS,
GUEST TOWELS.
TEA-GLASS-KITCHEN CLOTHS.

Samples and Prices gladly on Application.

JUST ARRIVED.

ELBSCHLOSS BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

ENGLISH RECORDS.

SYMPHONY FANTASTIQUE
(BERLIOZ)TWELVE PARTS-SIX RECORDS
IN ART ALBUM

BY THE LONDON SYM ORCHESTRA

AT

ANDERSON'S.

178



COAL BUNKER AT AN ARSENAL, ENGLAND.

The British Government used Robertson's Asbestos Protected Metal on this structure because of its ability to withstand the corrosive action of salt air, coal dust, and humidity.

Sole Agents:

Messrs. DAVIE BOAG & Co.,
Bank of Canton Buildings.

[112]

[A.F.B.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.
WE HAVE THIS DAY Authorized Mr. BRIAN LANDER LEWIS to Sign our Company Per Procuration.
HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1926. [3476]

NOTICE.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.
DURING the absence of Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK from the Colony, Mr. BRIAN LANDER LEWIS will be in Charge of our Business in Hongkong and South China.
HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 7th April, 1926. [3477]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship
"ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at 4 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 27th APRIL, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.
 Suez and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and then transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. on the Day previous to Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.
 For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1926. [3473]

NOTICE.

H. SKOTT & CO.

DURING the absence of the undersigned from the Colony the above Firm will be under the Management of Mr. E. E. MELBYE.
G. E. WETTON.
 April 17th, 1926. [3458]

NAVY LEAGUE (HONGKONG BRANCH).

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above will be held in the City Hall (Old Chamber of Commerce Room), on TUESDAY, 27th INST., at 5.30 P.M.
L. M. WHITE,
 Hon. Secretary. [2471]

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE beg to inform all interested in SAFE DEPOSIT that they have actually in their New Building, 5, Queen's Road, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES at the Yearly Rate of \$3 for the Small Size and \$12 for the Large Size. Please Apply to The CASHIER. [3472]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 1st MAY, 1926, commencing at 3 P.M. The First Bell will be rung at 2.30 P.M.
 The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform—Half Price.
 Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.
 Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINDSEY & DAVIS at \$5 each up to FRIDAY, 30th April.
 The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2. Each Member can obtain upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for the Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. [3467]

EXHIBITION OF WATER COLOURS
KOMOR & KOMOR,
 Alexandra Building.

THIS being the LAST EXHIBITION in our Present Art Room before Removing to Our New Premises. A Special Selection of Pictures by the Best Artists of Japan will be shown.
 Prices Ranging from \$2 to \$35.
 The EXHIBITION is Open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. for TEN DAYS ONLY.
 A Cordial Invitation is extended to all Lovers of ART.
KOMOR & KOMOR,
 Oriental Art Experts,
 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong. [3460]

PREMISES TO LET in the DAIRY FARM BUILDING, PENNINGTON STREET, East Point, Floor Area: 5,235 Sq. Ft., Height: 20.40 Ft. Make Excellent Godown. For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [3353]

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
 Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
 2032

INTIMATIONS

TRIPLE VILLAS.—At the TERMINUS of the new BUS SERVICE, European residences equipped with modern sanitation, electric light, gas, as well as garage and comprising 6 rooms, 4 bathrooms, servants' quarters, etc., at \$180 and upwards. These comfortable residences, on Mount Davis Road, face South and are situated in one of the most delightful localities in Hongkong. Apply to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [3429]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Pedder Street, on THURSDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1925.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5 P.M. to 2 P.M. APRIL, 1926, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1926. [3572]

THE SIMPLEX PLASTER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at their Registered Office, 2nd Floor, POWELL'S BUILDING, on THURSDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1926, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd APRIL, 1926, inclusive.

THE HONGKONG EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING AND CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.,
 General Managers. [3446]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. 'SHAW, TONG & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG, on MONDAY, 26th INST., at 11 o'clock in the FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1925, and of electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th APRIL 1926, to 22nd APRIL, 1926, both days inclusive.
 By Order of the General Managers,
R. FARRANT,
 Manager and Secretary. [3439]
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1926.

SHEK O DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the SHEK O DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD., will be held in the Office of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, on TUESDAY, 27th APRIL, 1926, at 3.15 P.M., to adopt the Accounts for the Year ending the 31st DECEMBER, 1925, and to elect Officers, etc.

By Order,
P. M. HODGSON,
 Secretary. [3495]
 12th April, 1926.

ONE LARGE HOUSE GLENALT, suitable for Renting in Flats; One House Middle Level. Transfer negotiated of Houses, Flats or Building Lots, Sale or Rent. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. Tel. 4530. [100]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.—FLATS with all Modern Conveniences at MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply—XAVIER BROS., Ltd., 5, Duddell Street. [190]

TO LET.—In HAPPY VALLEY a BED ROOM for Sing's Man, Furnished or Unfurnished with Bath and Breakfast. Write Post Office Box 639. [200]

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 Should Purchase

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CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD
 With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

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INTIMATION

THE SPIRIT OF THE SEAS.

From the great blue deep came forth the Empire, boundless and free. Across the wide waters of all the seas unceasingly pass men and ships, binding more tightly the common bonds of a noble heritage. Not least amongst these ties is

DEWAR'S

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL" AND "VICTORIA VAT" FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 50

BIRTH.

EASTWOOD.—On April 20th, 1926, at the Peak Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. B. Eastwood (of Swatow) a daughter. [3475]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
 London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.
 HONGKONG, APRIL 22ND, 1926.

THE SITUATION AT PEKING.

One of the cables from the North tells us that the departure of TSUN CHI JUI and the fact that the whole Administration has ceased to function, "will help to clarify the situation." We cannot say that we understand what is meant by that statement. We do not know—nor apparently does anybody else—what sort of a government is to be set up in Peking in the place of the one which is now deposed. When Wu Pei Fu began his campaign against Peking it was said that the restoration of Tsao KUN to the Presidency was contemplated. Tsao KUN has been a prisoner of the Anfuists for twelve months or more and has just been liberated; but the cables to-day mention an understanding between Wu Pei Fu and CHANG TAO LIN that while both the ex-Presidents will be allowed to retain their freedom neither of them is to be reinstated. That being so, it is a more open question as to who is to be the next President or Acting Chief Executive of China. We have seen no name suggested for the dignity, and it has not yet been disclosed that any plans are in existence for the future Government of China. It is extremely unlikely that any government created either separately or jointly by the two war lords who now dominate the situation would endure for long and bring peace to China. A Tientsin correspondent has suggested that the only

solution is for the militarists to abjure politics for the time being, and leave the formation of a new Provisional Government to some Chinese who is above suspicion of being subservient to any militarist faction or any foreign Powers. It is suggested that "a man such as TANG SHAO YI, for instance, who holds progressive, but moderate views, who has had considerable administrative experience, and who is above suspicion of being under any foreign or militarist influence, might well be invited to undertake the formation of a new administration, with the unconditional support of all militarist factions." But TANG SHAO YI has shown a great disinclination for any more political service, for the simple reason that he has been unable to find, either in Peking or in Canton, support for his policies and plans sufficiently solid to encourage him to attempt what is obviously a Herculean task. It would indeed be good news for China if the arrangements now under discussion in Peking for the future government of the country should be given such a form as would encourage a statesman of TANG SHAO YI's calibre and experience to take charge of the helm. We can only "wait and see."

THE PEKING MASSACRE.

The astounding report which has reached our Shanghai contemporary from Peking of a wholesale and cold-blooded massacre of the Cabinet Office guards, by order of the Kuominchun commanders prior to their evacuation of the Capital, is indeed so astounding as to be scarcely credible. Especially is that the case when we bear in mind the Kuominchun's pretensions to being a model army representing not only the highest standard of military efficiency in China, but also a moral standard in relation to the rights and interests of the people superior to that shown by any other military force in China. "The discipline of the Kuominchun troops to a large extent is due," we have recently been told by a Nationalist organ, "to the fact that the training of the soldier includes the inculcation of patriotism and a knowledge of the cause for which he is fighting." If this wholesale massacre of men who obeyed the orders of their commanding officer is to be regarded as an expression of Kuominchun ideas of patriotism, then all we can say is that it is difficult to distinguish between this brand of patriotism and that identified with the wild Dervishes of Darkest Africa.

According to the old Chinese calendar yesterday was the festival of Corn Rain (K'u Yu).

Surgo-Lieut. Comdr. G. Aubrey has been appointed to H.M.S. Tamar and for Hongkong Dockyard.

A tram collided with a P.W.D. steam roller, in Des Voeux Road West, near Whitty Street. The roller was slightly damaged.

Two Chinese were remanded until to-day at the Central Magistracy yesterday, on charges of possession of daggers. Mr. C. A. S. Ross was for the defence.

The annual general meeting of the Navy League (Hongkong Branch) is advertised to take place in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on Tuesday next at 5.30 p.m.

Dr. H. A. Start, a Manila physician, has been sentenced by Judge Diaz to imprisonment in Bilibid for 4 years, 9 months and 11 days following conviction on charges of abortion. Dr. Start is appealing to the Supreme Court.

Awnings and rope, valued at \$80 were stolen from the steamer Lee On which was moored alongside a wharf on the Praya on Tuesday. A similar theft, the awnings being valued at \$140, occurred on the Man Hing, which was lying alongside the Mongkok Ferry Wharf on the Hongkong side.

The inmates of Nos. 209, 211, 213, Queen's Road West moved out of their houses on Tuesday, on being instructed to do so by P.W.D. officers, who stated that the houses were likely to collapse at any moment. Scaffolding was put up as soon as the occupants left.

LAMENT OF A LETTUCE.

The fa-wong dropped me in the ground, I fell, without a sigh or sound. Upon the earthy bed.
 And thought, "Now I will do my best To grow as big as all the rest."
 And soon my pale green head Had shot above the encircling crowd.
 Alas—I fear that I was proud And pride must have a fall.
 I pushed them here. I pushed them there And soon my leaves were everywhere And I was stout and tall.

The fa-wong came and roughly tore My brothers out. Away he bore Them to some places unknown, Till I, with arms proudly outspread The sole possessor of that bed Was left there, all alone.
 And why he left me in such state, (I fear it turned my crisp young pate) The reason I'll impart.
 Of all who strove on that poor soil, Indeed he was an awful toil, I only had a heart.

I said "I had" for one dark night I had a most tremendous fright, And I grew cold with fear.
 A dreadful, barking, loathsome beast Came creeping up on me to feast— They say it was a deer.
 It wrenched my heart from out my breast, I'll draw a veil now o'er the rest "But oh—my end is plain.
 Though guinea-pigs some leaves may tear, My inmost being is not there, I, heartless, will remain. E. D. S.

TRIOLET.

Repulse Bay Bathing Beach was sometimes called the Monte Carlo of the East. He thought it gave one the impression of a seaside village in Malaya or the Philippines—Dr. Koon at the Sanitary Board Meeting.

Malaya or the Philippines, But hardly up-to-date Hongkong, May countenance such homely scenes. Malaya or the Philippines What do they know of Rush-tr-n-s! For them I cannot think it wrong—Malaya or the Philippines But hardly up-to-date Hongkong!

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, James Ronan, an unemployed European fireman was fined by Mr. Lindsell \$5 for having been drunk and disorderly at Arsenal Street on the previous night.

Forty-eight girl students of the True Light Middle School, Peak Hok Tung, Canton, arrived in Hongkong by the s.s. Lung Shan yesterday afternoon. They are to remain here until May 1st, and during this time will give a number of entertainments, the first of which is to take place on April 22nd at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

The twelfth annual pianoforte recital of Professor Danenberg's pupils will be held at the City Hall on Monday next at 5.30 p.m. In addition to the pianoforte pieces, several instrumental and vocal selections by the orthophonic violin, kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Montrie & Co., will be included in the programme.

A Chinese officer, stated to have been attached to the forces of General Chan Kwing Ming was fined \$100 at the Central Magistracy yesterday for attempting to export \$1,520 out of the Colony. Mr. E. S. C. Brooks defended. A Chinese, who had just returned from South America was similarly fined. He had \$1,140 in his possession.

The annual inspection by H.E. the Governor of the Hongkong Police Force, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, had again to be postponed at the last moment owing to bad weather. The function had to be postponed last Wednesday for the same reason. It will now take place, weather permitting, next Wednesday afternoon at Police Headquarters.

The Medical Officer of Health's return of the number of cases of notifiable diseases which occurred in the Colony last week shows 8 cases of small-pox, three being imported cases. There were three deaths from this disease during the week. There were also three cases of enteric fever (1 death), an imported Portuguese case of scarlet fever, and one Chinese case of hydrophobia.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for this afternoon. On the agenda are the following questions, of which notice has been given to the Clerk of Councils:—

By the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK:—
 THE FIRE BRIGADE.

1.—What steps are being taken to improve the Fire Brigade—fire fighting appliances and water pressure—in the mains of the Colony?

2.—Will the Government appoint a Committee of Enquiry into these matters?

NEW TERRITORY AND FOOD SUPPLIES.
 3.—What steps are being taken:
 (a) to foster and develop the cultivation of poultry, vegetables and food supplies in the New Territories?
 (b) to assist the cultivation and growth of ginger root and foster the ginger industry in the New Territories?

By the Hon. Sir H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.:—
 REPULSE BAY QUESTIONS.

1.—Will the Government appoint a Committee for the purpose of considering and reporting to this Council on the following questions in connection with Repulse Bay, namely:—

(a) The feasibility of providing better bathing accommodation.
 (b) The feasibility of enlarging the area of the beach which can be bathed from by the removal of rocks from the western end of the Bay.
 (c) The provision of the proper sanitary conveniences for those resorting to Repulse Bay.

(d) The regular removal by scavenging coolies of rubbish and refuse and tins from the houses and beach.
 (e) The regular inspection by a Sanitary Inspector of the septic tanks and drainage and other outlets, for the purpose of ensuring that the same are working effectively and without danger to the public health.

(f) The cutting and keeping cut, and the removal of all rubbish and refuse and tins from, the long grass and other undergrowth below the Hotel Garage, and in such other places as are recommended by the above Committee.

(g) Generally, the making of such recommendations as may tend to improve the bathing and public health conditions at Repulse Bay and to check the breeding of flies and mosquitoes.

A PUBLIC BATHING BEACH FOR STANLEY.
 2.—Will the Government also empower the above Committee to consider and report upon the feasibility of inaugurating a new public bathing beach in the neighbourhood of Stanley?

BILLS.

The Orders of the Day include:—
 First reading of a Bill, intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the Post Office.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to regulate the issue of Hongkong Treasury bills in Hongkong.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to regulate the issue of Hongkong Treasury bills in London.

It is noteworthy that, while in Hongkong the temperature lately has been lower than is usual in April, no notice that reports from more southerly regions are to the effect that the weather has been unusually hot. Our yesterday's issue contained news of "A heat wave at Singapore." In a Manila paper dated April 15th which came to hand yesterday appears the following:—"What is believed to be the highest temperature recorded in recent years in the Philippines was that registered yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, when the mercury mark was 98.4 degrees Fahrenheit, according to the weather bureau. The next highest mark in recent years is 98 degrees, recorded on May 7th, 1924. This record was nearly reached last Sunday, April 11th, when the thermometers recorded 97.9 degrees Fahrenheit. According to information from the weather bureau, the highest temperature ever recorded in the islands was 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit."

CABLE AND WIRELESS NEWS.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

BRITISH UNEMPLOYED.

DECREASE IN RETURNS WEEK BY WEEK.

Rugby, April 20th.

The latest weekly return of the number of unemployed, shows a decrease of 23,380. The decline, which has been in constant progress since the beginning of January, with the sole exception of Easter week, is thus continued. The total figure is now 1,024,400.

FLINT GLASS.

APPLICATION FOR INDUSTRIAL INVESTIGATION. REFUSED.

Rugby, April 20th.

The Board of Trade has refused an application by the flint glass industry for a Committee of Enquiry into the proposal to protect the industry from foreign competition under the Safeguarding of Industries Act.

SUPER-TAX ASSESSMENT.

NO LESS THAN £47,500,000 LAST YEAR.

Rugby, April 20th.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in the House of Commons that the amount of super-tax assessed for the past financial year, was no less than £47,500,000.

TOLL OF SEA.

DEATHS OF BRITISH SEAMEN LAST YEAR.

Rugby, April 20th.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister the President of the Board of Trade, said in the House of Commons that the number of deaths from all causes during 1925 of members of crews of merchant vessels registered in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was 1,413, including fishermen.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

ENTERTAINED BY JOURNALISTS AND TOASTED BY PREMIER.

Rugby, April 20th.

The Australian cricket eleven were entertained to luncheon to-day by the Institute of Journalists. Among the guests were the Premier, Mr. Amery, the Dominions Secretary, Sir James Barrie, the famous author and Mr. Warner and other famous cricketers.

A message from the Prince of Wales was read conveying to the Australians his best wishes for a pleasant stay in this country. The Prince added that he was looking forward to meeting the team during the summer.

Mr. Baldwin is proposing the health of the Australians, extended to them the warmest welcome. He said every one's hopes would be that the best side would win.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE COAL CRISIS.

"RED" INTERNATIONAL TO SUPPORT BRITISH MINERS.

AMSTERDAM, April 20th.

M. Losovsky the General Secretary of the Red Trade Unions International, has sent a message to the International Federation of Trade Unions from Moscow asking the Federation to telegraph the place and time at which representatives of the two international coal miners' federations are to meet to support the British miners, "in their righteous struggle against the offensive of united and well-organised capital."

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, April 20th.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin has arranged to meet the representatives of the coal-owners to-morrow afternoon.

The coal-owners' representatives met in London to-day to complete the details of their proposals for a new wage agreement, which they will submit to the Premier. It is understood that in this draft agreement will appear as much as the coal-owners think it is possible to settle on a national basis. This concession to the demands of the miners for a national settlement is being made; it is stated, in response to a request made by Mr. Baldwin, when he intervened in the dispute at the end of last week. It is understood that the coal-owners are prepared thus to depart from their demand for district settlements and to concede the principle of a national agreement, on condition that the miners will discuss a "downward revision" of the minimum additional percentage as suggested by the Coal Commission in its report.

Apparently, the prospect of settlement turns, at the moment, upon the attitude of the miners towards the coal-owners' new proposals. It is probable that after the owners have shown their plan to Mr. Baldwin to-morrow afternoon, they will meet the miners later in the day and, it is possible that Mr. Baldwin may be present at this joint meeting.

ROYAL BIRTH.

A DAUGHTER TO THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

LONDON, April 20th.

H.R.H. the Duchess of York has given birth to a daughter.

[This is the first grand-daughter of Their Majesties the King and Queen, Princess Mary's two children being both boys.]

LATER

The Duchess of York's daughter was born at 2.40 in the morning. Both are well.

The Duchess of York's accouchement was expected about the end of April so the new arrival at No. 17, Bruton Street is a little earlier than expected.

The Duchess has been in remarkably good health, and accompanied the Duke to a theatre a few days ago.

The Duke has already received many congratulations, the first being telephoned in the early hours from members of the Royal Family. It is probable that their Majesties will motor from Windsor to-day to visit their first grand-daughter.

IMPORTANCE OF THE EVENT.

LATER.

The fact that the Home Secretary was summoned to Bruton Street when the Duchess of York's baby was expected illustrated the importance of the event from the viewpoint of the Home Office, as succession to the Throne is the first in the male line, and at present the new Princess is the only child born to a son of the reigning sovereign. Her position is only modifiable by issue of the Prince of Wales or the birth of a son to the Duke and Duchess of York.

MOSLEM AND HINDU.

INDIAN PROBLEMS BEFORE CENTRAL KHALIFAT COMMITTEE.

DELHI, April 21st.

After prolonged discussion, the Central Khalifat Committee has decided to accept the invitation of Ihsanul ruler of Hadjaz, to attend the World Moslem Conference at Hadjaz.

The Indian delegation will be headed by the Saib Suleiman Naidvi and will include the Ali brothers.

The Committee discussed the recent Calcutta riots and general relations with Hindus, and it proposed to confer soon with Hindu leaders, but if an amicable settlement cannot be reached, the Committee proposes to launch a programme of self-defence for Moslems.

MADRID-MANILA FLIGHT.

SPANISH AIRMEN ARRIVE AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, April 21st.

The Spanish airmen bound for Manila have arrived here.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ASIATIC DEMANDS FOR SEATS ON COUNCIL.

LONDON, April 20th.

A Geneva telegram states that an Asiatic drive for representation on the League of Nations Council has started. Siam and Persia have notified the Secretariat that they will submit demands to the Reorganisation Commission which is to meet on May 10th.

Siam demands a non-permanent seat on behalf of Asiatics, and Persia wants a permanent seat, as the sole representative of the Mohammedan world.

China has asked for a permanent seat if any other nation than Germany is granted one; otherwise, China will be content with a non-permanent position temporarily. If her claim is rejected Mr. Chao Hsin Chu declares that China will withdraw from the League.

PEACE PARLEY VENUE.

UJDA CONTRASTED WITH VERSAILLES.

PARIS, April 20th.

The beautiful surroundings of the European peace parleys, as for instance Versailles, San Remo and Locarno, find a marked contrast with the venue of the Moroccan negotiations at Ujda, whose walls are still stained with blood and where only twenty years ago the heads of enemies and traitors were nailed to the top of the battlements, though they are now enlivened by glaring cinema posters. The country is rough and wild and arid, traversed by mere tracks and the heat is stifling. Meanwhile, the preliminaries are being held at the military post camp of Berteaux, which is established round a few Moorish dwellings perched on a high rock.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN EXPORTS.

LONDON, April 20th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Henry Croft, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister said that the declared value of exports of artificial silk manufactured (except apparel and embroidery) from the United Kingdom during the first three months of 1926 and 1925 respectively, was £1,357,000 and £742,000, thus showing an increase of 83 per cent.

LORD READING.

MARQUISATE CONFERRED ON EX-VICEEROY OF INDIA.

LONDON, April 20th.

His Majesty the King has approved of the conferment of a Marquisate of the United Kingdom on the Earl of Reading, the ex-Viceroy of India.

FRENCH BUDGET VOTED.

PARIS, April 20th.

The Senate by 278 votes of 12 has voted the Budget as a whole.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

LONDON, April 20th.

Playing at Nelson to-day in the Northern Section of the Third Division, English League, Nelson and Chesterfield drew the score being 3-3.

EMPIRE BILLIARDS.

ANOTHER SCOTTISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, April 20th.

In the Empire Billiards Championship, Smith (Scotland) defeated McCune (North Ireland) by 2,000 to 1,917.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

AMERICAN POLICY.

MR. KELLOGG ON ARMAMENTS AND CHINA.

NEW YORK, April 20th.

Speaking at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press, Mr. Kellogg said the United States would welcome an agreement on the subject of the limitation of naval armaments that would complete the work begun at Washington in 1921, particularly in view of the danger that competitive construction may still be continued in respect of cruisers and other types of naval craft not specified in the Washington treaty. Mr. Kellogg maintained that the United States had already voluntarily reduced land armaments to a minimum.

SUBMARINE EXPLOSION.

INJURED NAVY MEN PROMPTLY RESCUED.

NEW YORK, April 20th.

A message from New London, Connecticut, says that twelve of the crew of the submarine S-49, moored in the dock, were injured by an explosion in the after battery as a result of escaping gas fumes. The explosion produced a tremendous concussion which hurled the men in the steel-walled compartment against the side of the chamber. Fire alarms immediately brought scores of rescuers to the scene equipped with gas masks who descended into the submarine and quickly removed the injured men.

LATER.

A message from New London says that two of the injured sailors have died.

PROHIBITION.

NEW YORK STATE SANCTIONS A REFERENDUM.

WASHINGTON, April 20th.

Bishop MacDowell one of the leaders of Methodism in America, testified before the Senate Prohibition Investigation Committee, that conditions have vastly improved under the Volstead Act. He asserted it was the bootleggers and their law-breaking customers who were the real plaintiffs in the present effort to modify the law.

A representative of the United Christian Endeavour Movement, denied the charge of the "Wets" that prohibition was corrupting the youth of America. He said the number of youths equipped with hip flasks was greatly exaggerated, and that the doings of "young flappers" was in most instances due to the bad example of grown-up flappers.

Frederick Baird, Prohibition Administrator for Pittsburgh District, gave interesting data tending to prove that the enforcement of the Volstead Law was possible. He said in six months his force had seized a hundred thousand gallons of synthetic whiskey and the cost of his organization was less than two dollars for every thousands dollars worth of damage inflicted on bootleggers.

A STATE REFERENDUM.

ALBANY, April 20th.

While the battle of "Wets" vs. "Dry" is in full swing at Washington, the New York State Legislature to-day passed a measure authorising a State referendum on the question of amending the Volstead Law.

NEW WIRELESS RECORD.

CHEQUE TRANSMITTED FROM LONDON TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20th.

A new wireless record was established yesterday, when a cheque, made out in London, was transmitted by wireless photography in twenty minutes to New York where the Bankers' Trust Company duly honoured it. The cheque was for \$1,000, made payable to the Radio Corporation of America, and signed by General Harbord the President of the Corporation.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEKING AGAIN WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT.

HOW TUAN CHI JUI LEFT THE CAPITAL.

NEITHER TUAN NOR TSAO KUN TO BE REINSTATED.

SHANGHAI, April 20th.

Tuan Chi Jui's departure and the resignation of the Cabinet will help to clarify the situation, which requires careful handling.

Tuan yesterday requested the Cabinet to carry on, but the whole Administration to-day ceased to function.

Consequently, General Wang Shih Chen's Committee of Safety is handling Administrative affairs, subject to the approval of the Fengtien leaders. The latter have appointed a Garrison Commandant, Chief of the Peking Cretol, and Superintendent of Police, who have taken over their posts.

Tang Chih Tao's Division has left the city, but the new Fengtien Garrison Commandant, Wang Han Ming, has incorporated the whole of Tuan's bodyguard in the Peking Precinctary force.

Groups of Fengtien troops are patrolling the streets, and the city is quiet.

TUAN'S FLIGHT.

PEKING, April 20th.

Tuan Chi Jui's brother-in-law, the ex-War Minister, Wu Kuang Hsin, arrived in Peking at midnight and took Tuan Chi Jui to the Legation quarter at one o'clock this morning. They entrained this afternoon for Tientsin, accompanied by two secretaries.

WU PEI FU AND TUAN.

The Chinese evening papers yesterday published an alleged telegram from Wu Pei Fu to Tang Chih Tao recounting the Anfuite crimes and ordering Tang to place Tuan under restraint and arrest, other Anfuities. According to other reports, Wu telegraphed in that strain to Wang Shih Chen, which seems more logical, as Tang is an open supporter of Tuan and not of Wu Pei Fu.

Tuan Chi Jui has long been known to have been working against Wu and when the Fengtien leaders yesterday insisted on Tang's Division leaving the city, it was generally expected that Tuan would quit Peking or take refuge in the Legation.

Wu Kuang Hsin is believed to have arranged Tuan's departure with the Allied leaders, so it is unlikely that he will be molested during his journey.

Several other Anfuities have taken refuge in the Legation Quarter.

THREE MANDATES.

PEKING, April 20th.

Prior to his departure, Tuan Chi Jui issued three Mandates:—Firstly, accepting the resignation of Chia Teh Yao, War Minister; and Acting Premier; secondly, appointing Hu Wei Teh Acting Premier; thirdly, instructing the Cabinet to take charge of the Central Administration. These Mandates were merely ignored to-day.

Tuan Chi Jui was accompanied to Tientsin by the Anfuities, Wu Kuang Hsin, Chang Sha Yuan, Kung Hsiang Chan, Yao Chen, Li Shi Hou, Tang Yi, Liang Hung Chih and Ting Yu Chin. They travelled by special train which Kung Hsin Chan, as Minister of Communication, provided. Chang Tsung Chang furnished a company of troops as the train guard. Thus the Chief Executive's departure was given a semblance of dignity.

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN CHANG AND WU.

It is reported that Chang Tso Lin recently telegraphed to Wu Pei Fu insisting that Tuan Chi Jui retain his freedom, and that Wu Pei Fu replied making a similar demand on behalf of Tsoo Kun. Chang then asked for an assurance that Tsoo Kun would not be restored to Presidency, and Wu acquiesced on condition that Tuan was not reinstated.

CHANG AND WU.

"TIMES" COMMENT ON ANTI-BOLSHEVIST POLICY.

LONDON, April 21st.

A leader devoted to "Super Tichona" Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu in the Times says if they agreed upon a common anti-Bolshevik policy, that would be a strong bond between the two most powerful military chiefs in China, and might go far to avert or defer acute differences between them on other matters.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

PREMIER AND NAVAL REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME.

TOKYO, April 21st.

Amongst matters touched on by the Premier at this morning's opening of the annual Gubernatorial Conference was the question of consummating Naval Defence which, Mr. Wakatauki emphasised as the most important "owing to the Empire's insular circumstances."

This reference in conjunction with a similar statement made on Saturday when addressing the Kenseikai meeting at Osaka appears to indicate the Government's intention to consider seriously agreeing on the Naval Replacement Programme which was mainly shelved last year owing to the necessity for economising.

JAPANESE HOLOCAUST.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES DESTROYED.

TOKYO, April 20th.

Messages from various parts of Japan report that fires are taking place this afternoon.

The two principal outbreaks are in the Noda and Chiba Prefecture, where 150 houses have been completely destroyed and fifty partially so; and a village in the Nagano Prefecture, where 100 houses have been destroyed.

Owing to the breakdown of telegraphic communications, further details are not available.

DRINK HOURS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A BILL TO EXTEND THEM.

In the House of Commons last month Mr. Mitchell Banks asked leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Licensing Act of 1921. He said the Bill proposed to substitute for the week-day hours for the sale of liquor the following scale:—

Metropolis—11 a.m. to 11 p.m., with a break of at least two hours in the afternoon.

Provincial Cities and Towns—10.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., with same break.

Elsewhere—10 a.m. to 10 p.m., with the same break.

With regard to Sunday hours, it was proposed that the evening period shall be from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

One of the results of the present state of affairs was the nocturnal migration from the Sahara at Marylebone to the oasis at St. George's Hanover-square. (Laughter.)

Again they had the cases where the north side of the road was dark and dry at ten o'clock and on the other side the houses were congested to overflowing.

Lady Astor interrupted, whereupon Mr. Banks retorted that to an American the present position must seem to be a typical example of British hypocrisy and imbecility.

Mr. Banks created roars of laughter by giving a description of a licensing session. He said the court appeared to be full of characters of Charles Dickens. There was the Rev. Melchisedek Howler, surrounded by acidulated and dyspeptic females, frumps of both sexes. On the other hand they had an advocate pleading according to instructions.

At the same time the ordinary community was going about its business, and was unrepresented on these occasions.

LADY ASTOR AND "FRUMPS."

Lady Astor, opposing, said the conscience of the country was against any extension of the hours. When Mr. Banks talked about long-faced fanatics, he should remember that but for such fanatics there would have been no moral reform.

Mr. Banks: I did not say fanatics. I said frumps. Lady Astor is one of the few instances where a charming personality is united to a frumpish psychology. (Loud laughter.)

Lady Astor: I am not at least ashamed of my frumpish psychology.

Leave to introduce the Bill was granted by 173 to 115.

STAR THEATRE.

"LORNA DOONE" TO BE SHOWN FOR THREE NIGHTS.

At the Star Theatre to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday, there will be shown a film version of the great historical picture "Lorna Doone." The title role is played by Miss Madge Bellamy whose name is sufficient to attract local play-goers.

The hero's part (John Ridd) is taken by John Bowers, who was selected after many difficulties as far as the management was concerned.

Mr. Maurice Tourneur, the producer, has the following to say about the trouble he had to meet in engaging a man to fit the part:

One of the first difficulties which I encountered was that of casting a leading man who would fulfil R. D. Blackmore's description of his hero. The novel describes John Ridd as being six feet one inch tall, with a chest measure of sixty inches and shoulders twenty-four inches broad.

The question of finding an actor who would live up to John Ridd's measurements and who would be able to perform a tremendous feat of strength demanded in the picture when Ridd lifts Carver Doone, the villain, from his horse and throws him into a quagmire, delayed the production several weeks. A number of actors were sent for but when they were "measured up" they were found wanting until John Bowers was suggested.

(Continued on next column.)

CHINESE Y.M.C.A.

THE 17TH FINANCIAL AND MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN.

The 17th financial and membership campaign of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. of Hongkong started formally last night, with a banquet attended by more than 100 leading Chinese merchants, professional men and others. They started off with high hopes and expect to wind up with a similar banquet at which they will report their success.

Mr. Ngan Kwan Yu, chairman of the educational and membership committees of the Association, presided at the banquet.

Mr. Wong Kwok Shuen, president of the Association, who addressed the gathering, encouraging all to work hard to relieve the present financial embarrassment of the organisation.

Mr. J. L. McPherson, general secretary of both the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and the European Y.M.C.A., who has been in "Y" work here for more than 20 years, recalled, in his speech, the beginning of the Association, when there were less than 500 members. He was pleased to see at the banquet some young men whose fathers worked for the Y.M.C.A. in similar financial and membership drives some 16 or more years ago.

From the reports received so far the present "hard time" in Hongkong may not affect the campaign as much as expected.

The leaders of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. financial and membership campaign now in progress include Mr. Kwok Lam Sheng and Mr. Sun Chi Hing, of the Wing On Company; Mr. Lam Wai, well-known contractor; Dr. Chau Wei Chung, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Chinese Medical Association; Mr. Chong Kut Shing, manager of On Lok Yuan; Dr. Fok Wing Gun, of the Tung Wah Hospital; Dr. T. P. Wu, a past president of the Hongkong Chinese Y.M.C.A.; Mr. Ng Yu Det, Mr. Ngan Kwan Yu, Mr. Chak Tai Kwong, Mr. Wong Wai, C.E., Rev. Wong Oi Tong, Mr. Wong Kwok Shuen, Mr. Chuck Yen Ko, Mr. Chan Tet Sam, Dr. Yeung Siu Cheung, and others.

Among those who have signed up as subscribing members is the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, Chinese representative on the Legislative Council. He is also trying to enlist others to contribute towards the support of this popular institution.

NEW FIRE FLOAT.

DEMONSTRATION AT MURRAY PIER.

A demonstration of the capacity and utility of the new Fire Float was given yesterday evening at Murray Pier. The apparatus was worked by members of the Fire Brigade.

The float is equipped with three monitors; the tower, the star-board and port monitors. They are easily manipulated, and throw water a considerable distance.

The demonstration was divided into five sections: in the first eight-deliveries being used, four from each of the lower monitors. Two men were detailed to manipulate each hose. Secondly, the three monitors were put into action simultaneously, and it was demonstrated that they could be turned in any direction. The tower monitors throw water to a considerable height.

The third part of the demonstration was the centre monitor in action, with four subsidiary deliveries from it, and eight deliveries from the remaining monitor. This was done by the introduction of "Siamese branchings."

In the fourth part the monitors and several deliveries were at work, discharging 4,000 gallons, or 18 tons of water per minute, working at a pressure of 150 pounds from the float.

Lastly, the discharge of water was gradually reduced. So concluded a highly interesting demonstration.

The float is assuredly a great asset to the Colony, and will prove of the highest value in coping with fires. The monitors are so made and fixed as to appear like anti-aircraft guns, and where the "tower gun" is fixed, it has the appearance of a turret of a warship.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Captain Superintendent of the Police and Chief of the Fire Brigade) was present. Mr. H. T. Brooks, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was in charge of the arrangements.

Several hundred people watched the demonstration.

When the tape was put on Bowers it was found that while his chest measurements were not quite equal to that of the John of fiction, he was an inch taller and his shoulders were of exactly the same breadth. He was given the part which he plays with the greatest success.

In making the big scene which is the climax of the story when he makes out justice to the "villain" and lifts Carver Doone bodily from his horse, sending him to a horrible death in a peat bog, he was able to perform the feat demanded with terrifying realism.

In another scene Bowers has to "shoot" the falls of the Bagworthy river and swim out of a heavy current. Again he stages a fist fight against the Doone bandits when he rescues "Lorna" from a hateful marriage. The entire picture is a succession of gripping dramatic episodes that entailed tremendous physical exertion from the leading man at nearly every step of the production.

Comparing the film version with Colman's illustrated version of the original book, it is safe to say that the producers have kept very close to the published story.



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AN INCREDIBLE MASSACRE AT PEKING.

CABINET OFFICE GUARDS EXTERMINATED BY
MACHINE-GUNS.

ONLY 5 OUT OF 400 SURVIVE.

REVENGE FOR RECENT FIRING ON STUDENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 21st.

A Peking cable to the North China Daily News reports that prior to the Kuomintang's evacuation, extremists persuaded the commanders to exterminate the Cabinet Office guards who fired on students on March 18th.

Guards were taken out beyond the Yellow Temple and there slain by machine-guns, only five out of 400 escaping.

A Peking News Agency (the 'Chung Mei') on the 21st instant issued the following translation of the report submitted by the Peking Procuratorate to the Government after its investigation of the occurrence of March 18th:—

"At 3.30 on the afternoon of the March 18th, a telephone report was received from the No. 4 Inner Left Police Station that before the gate of the Cabinet, many petitioners were wounded and killed by the shooting of the bodyguards and it was then requested that procurators be sent to the scene for investigation.

THE SURVEY.

"The spot was first surveyed by the procurators and no particular sign nor weapons could be found on the open ground. The dead bodies twenty-four men and two women, were placed in the north part of the yard inside the gate and also in the stable, by the police-men.

"After the customary examination, official letters were addressed to Your Ministry and Headquarters of Gen. d'armes requesting the arrest of the murderers, and from then on, those dying from wounds were also examined. To the present altogether forty-three dead and forty-five wounded were examined, while another seventy-three are declared to have been wounded but were not given official examination.

STUDENTS NOT ARMED.

"According to the confession on March 18th of police officer Wang Wen Chao, who was at the scene, before the firing, the students did nothing more than to shout, and according to the report of Lan Pao Pu of the third detachment of armed police, the students were only seen holding banners and handbills without any kind of weapon or tools for setting fire. They had followed the students the whole way but nothing had been discovered.

"A cameraman, Lu Shih Yi, also denied that the students were equipped with weapons or tools for setting fire. Although he had been wandering among the students and taking photos, nothing was found.

CALLS AND CIRCULARS HARMLESS.

"The calls and shouts of the students were quoted by the police officers and the camera man as all alike. Four of the hand bills were also presented by the Police Station in which no radical words could be found. Of course, there was one bearing the name of the Chief Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. But no punishment can be made if there was no criminal action, according to the common law.

"Since at the gathering before Tien An Men, representatives were sent by both the Cabinet and the Headquarters of Emergency Affairs apologizing for their misunderstanding in the previous day's action and, further since no order had been issued by the officers along the way to disperse the demonstrators, it appears, that the local authorities considered the demonstration as a proper one.

"So far as the crowd is concerned, there was no crime committed, and their actions had not yet reached an improper stage.

POLICE REPORTS.

"According to the report of Ho Liang Yu of the Detective Corps made on the day after the firing, the students hurried out of the east or the west gates.

"Again a policeman on duty Yin Wen Hai on the 18th, was standing at the east gate when he heard the firing and when the students rushed out he fell down due to the unexpected crash of people.

"According to other reports, the first volley seemed to come from pistols.

"Two or three died outside the out gate and five or six inside it according to the report of Policeman Nien Sen. The rest fell around the east entrance.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

"According to all the reports, the firing took place just as the crowds tried to make their way out. The wounds of the dead as well as those alive showed that the bullets came from the back.

"There was no question of defence implied in this kind of shooting. According to the report of a tram car conductor, Chao Jui Sheng, who was passing the firing was aimed at the street. So some of the students received their wounds while running in the street.

HEARD WHISTLES.

"According to Yin Wen Hai, a policeman, he heard whistling before and after the firing and Wang Wen Shao, another policeman also confessed that he had heard the sound of whistles. If this kind of confession is true, the firing was regulated by whistle and differs from a sudden attack or accident. It was found that there was no necessity for the bodyguards to fire.

"In short, although students and other demonstrators, due to youth, might at times do something reckless and careless, this time the demonstration was proper. There was no improper, injurious act.

"The officers and the soldiers of the bodyguards fired carelessly.

TO BE TRIED.

"Under the circumstance they are believed to have violated article 310 of the criminal code. According to the 1st article of the Martial Criminal Regulations, a court martial should be entrusted with the trial.

"With the exception of the Premier Chia Teh Yao and the others, accused as giving the order of killing who are to be tried by this procuratorate, three copies of the whole case, and the photos of the dead are hereby presented to your Ministry and you are requested to have an investigation carried out of the murderers and have them tried according to law."

A KUOMINTANG PROVOCATION.

A Peking paper publishes the following declaration regarding the Powers' Ultimatum and the subsequent shooting case of March 18th by the Suiyuan branch of the Kuomintang:—

"The 44-hour ultimatum which the Powers sent to our Government in the middle of March was the severest blow to the Chinese people since the conclusion of the 1901 Protocol. It must be remembered that the instrument is not only derogatory to China's sovereignty, but that it also partakes of the nature of positive aggression against the Kuomintang which represents a united force standing for the rights of the people.

"Patriotic Chinese who do not want to sell themselves into perpetual slavery, can not fail to be filled with a sense of righteous indignation at the unprovoked insult. As the national traitor, Tuan Chi Jui, and his henchmen, the Anfuists, were anxious to buy imperialistic favour in order to prolong their political life, they paid no regard to the people's demands on March 18th, but on the contrary ruthlessly murdered unarmed students, workers and plain citizens. The result was more than fifty dead and hundreds wounded.

"It was a case of organized murder, unexampled in the history of mankind. After this tragic incident occurred, no further proof of the treachery of Tuan Chi Jui and his imperialistic backers is necessary.

"We derive several lessons from what took place in the fateful afternoon of March 18th. In the first place, it has to be recognized that the Anfu traitors and militarists, being instruments of the imperialistic Powers, are the people's deadly enemy, with whom there can be no talk of compromise. Unless they are totally annihilated, the people must continue to fight for the welfare of the country."

"Secondly, it is only a Nationalist Government, organized by the people and representing their interests on the one hand, and assuring to them the rights of life and liberty on the other, that is a truly desirable Government. As to governments organized by the imperialistic Powers through the militarists, they are simply organs of exploitation and are, therefore, opposed to every interest of the people.

"We call upon the Chinese masses to rise and present a united front to overthrow the national traitor, Tuan Chi Jui. With his fall, we shall proceed to construct a Nationalist Government and work for the abolition of unequal treaties."

ANOTHER PROVOCATIVE DIATRIBE.

The latest Bolshevik organ in the Capital, the *Peking Tribune*, with which Mr. Eugene Chan is identified, contained an article on April 9th under the caption "A Cowardly Evasion" in which it was said:—

"By a monetary payment to the victims of the massacre outside the premises of the Cabinet on March 18th, Tuan Chi Jui and his Cabinet are trying to wash their hands of a crime that has sent a wave of horror right throughout the whole of the country. This gesture is as base as the crime itself. The mandate which orders that the compensation to the unfortunate victims shall be paid is couched in terms of such nauseating hypocrisy as to revolt even those who have become hardened to the proverbial lack of sincerity of militarists. The mandate was issued because 'the government feared that innocent people were killed and wounded in the affair.' And the government pretends that it learned of this only after a police enquiry had been made."

The shootings on March 18th were an act of premeditated, cold-blooded murder and this document, instead of diminishing the responsibility of Tuan Chi Jui and his Cabinet for the crime, fixes it still more definitely upon them. It is not a repudiation, it is a confession to the crime.

"No doubt Tuan and his colleagues are convinced by experience of the soothing qualities of money, but they are totally mistaken when they measure the patriotic motives of those who are prepared to lift their voices in defence of their unfortunate country with their own mercenary mentality. The horror of this crime has reared the conscience of the people too deeply to be soothed with the balm of money."

"From every part of the country come vehement protests against this massacre of peaceful, unarmed and patriotic citizens by their own government, and incessant calls are made for the punishment of the guilty. Does the government think it can buy off this outcry of popular indignation by a few paltry dollars and insincere phrases of sympathy?"

"By their mandate Tuan Chi Jui and his Cabinet stand self-condemned of shooting down their fellow countrymen in the interests of the imperialists. They must stand before the tribunal of the people and receive their verdict."

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks by the Royal Observatory stated:—

An anti-cyclone is central over the eastern sea and a depression over Indo-China.

Local forecast: East winds, moderate, overcast, rain.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 21st.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.84	29.89	29.87
Temperature	71	70	69
Humidity	78	92	67
Wind Direction	E 3/4 S	E	E
" Force	3	3	3
Weather	O	O	OD
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.02

Highest open-air Temperature on 20th ... 72

Lowest open-air Temperature on 21st ... 69

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SALE OF "PRESIDENT" BOATS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF DOLLAR
INTEREST OFFER.

Further details are available from the *Manila Bulletin* regarding the information published during the past week-end that a bid of \$8,000,000 by the Dollar interests had probably been accepted by the U.S. Shipping Board for the five "President" boats at present operated by the Admiral Oriental Line between Seattle and the Far East.

It appears that this figure was wrong, but the error was due to the fact that full details were not contained in the message received in the Hongkong office.

"The *Manila Bulletin* of April 15th gives more information regarding this great deal in tonnage. No further information has, up to the present, been received by the Hongkong office, but they believe that the Manila report with regard to the figure of the bid is nearest, being correct than the figure mentioned during the week-end.

Below are given extracts from the report appearing in the *Manila Bulletin*, and "Hongkong" can be read instead of "Manila" as the facts can apply to both ports of call.

The *Manila Bulletin* says:—

SHIPPING BOARD ACCEPTS.

The offer of \$4,500,000 made by R. Stanley Dollar, representing the Dollar interests, for the five Admiral Oriental liners being operated between Manila and Seattle by the United States Shipping Board, has been definitely accepted by the Shipping Board, according to a cablegram received on April 14th by H. M. Cavender, general agent for the Dollar line.

The five liners that will join their sister ships belonging to the Dollar interests, are, the *Presidents McKinley, Jefferson, Grant, Madison* and *Jackson*. These ships have been operated by the Dollar line for some time.

This makes three Dollar services coming to Manila, the round-the-world fleet, the San Francisco-Manila vessels and the Seattle-Oriental liners.

THREE BIDS IN ALL.

The bid of \$4,500,000 made by the Dollar interest, was the third made before being accepted by the Shipping Board. This was an increase of \$1,500,000 over the second bid, and at the time it was made a few weeks ago, it was understood that it would be accepted.

The second bid made by the Dollar people was \$3,000,000, but the Shipping Board turned it down, not only on account of what they thought was a very low bid, but due to the Dollar interests' refusal to comply with the Shipping Board's stipulation, that the company put up a bond of \$1,000,000 as a guarantee that they would maintain the ships in question on their present route, for five years. Although the cablegram received by Mr. Cavender did not state the terms of the sale, it is believed that the Dollar interests accepted the five year stipulation.

HINT AS TO FUTURE.

The sale of the five Admiral-Oriental liners to the Dollar interests now gives the latter monopoly on the American trans-Pacific passenger liner trade. A bitter fight to prevent the Dollar interests from buying these liners, was waged by Senator Jones of Washington, who believed that the Dollar Line would buy the liners, comply with the five year stipulation and then remove them from the Manila-Manila run, owing to the heavy competition waged by British and Japanese interests.

Only one other bid was made for the five liners, \$4,000,000 being offered by W. B. Keene, former vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who represented the corporation in Seattle.

WHERE OTHERS FAILED.

A group of Seattle business men opposed the sale of the five ships to the Dollar interests. Recently this group requested permission to operate the five Admiral-Oriental liners, according to the United Press. Several members of the Shipping Board supported this project, as the best way to avoid creating a monopoly of the trans-Pacific shipping in the hands of one company. This offer was considered on April 14th, but evidently the majority of the Shipping Board voted in favour of accepting the Dollar bid.

[The *President Harding* and the *President Roosevelt* are the only remaining liners of 635 type, now being operated by the United States Shipping Board. These are on the trans-Atlantic run.]

For Expectant and Nursing Mothers Mothers Kalzana the building material of all body-cells

Dr. . . . writes—

"I gave Kalzana to my wife during pregnancy and my small son is certainly a most excellent specimen of humanity. My wife still takes Kalzana occasionally so that the breast milk may supply a full quotient of calcium to the child."

Calcium is life itself to body-cells, for without it the cells die, and even a slight shortage is nowadays recognised as the underlying cause of many common ailments.

In nursing mothers there is a heavy loss of calcium by the bones and tissues, and any deficiency is quickly shown by decay of teeth, lactational headaches and general weakness. The baby, too, is under-developed, with weak bones and delayed dentition.

Kalzana is a potent means of restoring normal calcium metabolism in nursing mothers. It quickly dispels weakness, debility and irritability, and prevents loss of teeth. At the same time it ensures strong bones, sound teeth and a robust constitution to the child. Invaluable in delayed and painful dentition.

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TUBERCULOSIS ECZEMA ANAEMIA BOILS
MALARIA RICKETS EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION

MARCH 26TH, 1918. TURNING-POINT OF THE WAR. TWO INSCRIPTIONS.

[BY W. BASIL WORSFOLD IN "THE TIMES."]

Cette décision sauva la France et la liberté du monde. (Doulens inscription.)

A man prepared to take upon himself responsibility. (Goschen inscription.)

In the small and little-known town of Doullens, some 20 miles north of Amiens, the traveller of to-day will find an inscription which records a cardinal event in the history of the Great War. Its modest lettering, in French and English, fills two small iron tablets affixed respectively to the right and left gateposts of the Town Hall:—

Dans cet Hôtel de Ville le 26 mars 1918, les Alliés ont confié le commandement unique du Front Occidental au Général Foch. Cette décision sauva la France et la liberté du monde.

The English version is a literal rendering of the French—with one exception. The word *Alliés* is not translated but quoted in inverted commas.

At Beauvais, south of Amiens, and, unlike Doullens, known the world over for its soaring Gothic, another inscription records the appointment of Foch, but on a different date. Engraved on a marble tablet within the Town Hall, this inscription is longer and more conspicuous:—

Le 3 avril 1918 les Représentants des Gouvernements Américain, Britannique et Français, Général Bliss, Mr. Lloyd George et Mr. Clemenceau, ont, dans cet Hôtel de Ville, confié au Général Foch le commandement suprême des Armées Alliées.

A cette réunion assistaient: Le Général Foch à l'Hôtel de Ville du 29 mars au 7 avril 1918.

As the translator of the Doullens inscription knew, Foch was appointed by the "Alliés," not at Doullens, but at Beauvais. That Foch assumed control of the Allied Armies on March 28th is no less certain; else he could not, within what remained of its 24 hours, have brought up the French reserves which barred the German advance on Amiens. The Doullens decision, and not the Beauvais ratification of it, "saved France and the liberty of the world." What, then, lies behind the inverted commas? What, in fact, did happen at Doullens on that 26th of March, eight years ago? Before these questions can be answered a brief retrospect is necessary.

THE VERSAILLES COUNCIL.

The Supreme War Council of the Allies instituted only the preceding November at Rapallo (after the disaster of Caporetto), had met at Versailles on January 30th, 1918. At that meeting, chiefly through the efforts of Sir Henry Wilson, supported by Mr. Lloyd George, although it had not been possible to agree to a unified command of the armies in the field, what was next to it, the machinery of a unified control of the reserves, had been set up in the form of a committee of the Council, sitting continuously at Versailles; and of this committee Foch was unanimously made chairman. But unhappily this advance towards unity, and intended preparation for the impending German offensive, had not commended itself to the two persons most directly concerned—the respective commanders-in-chief of the French and British armies. Haig had felt that, with numbers barely sufficient to hold the 125 miles of constantly engaged British front, he could not place six or seven of his divisions under the control of a committee at Versailles. Pétain's opposition, though less demonstrative, was equally determined. And so the two commanders, disregarding the Supreme War Council, had arranged themselves to support each other, if necessary arose, from their respective reserves. Early in March the Supreme Council met in London. To the surprise of the British representatives, Clemenceau supported Pétain and the understanding between him and Haig, Foch was indignant and justly incensed. The British Cabinet, unable at such a moment to face a change of command, could do nothing. Thus, within a fortnight of the German offensive, the Versailles plan of defence—the fruit of Sir Henry Wilson's strategy—had been wrecked, and France had lost the counsels of her foremost soldier.

When on Thursday, March 21st, the German spearhead, with the weight of Ludendorff's concentrated divisions behind it, thrust deep between the British and French armies, the understanding between Pétain and Haig had broken down. For two and a half days Pétain refused to believe that the thrust against the British front on the Somme was more than a feint. The real attack was to come on the French front in Champagne. Paris, and not the Channel Ports, was the German objective; and this belief had prevented him from moving the French reserves to Haig's assistance. On the night of Sunday, March 24th, matters reached a deadlock. Meeting at Dury at 11 p.m., Pétain told Haig that he had issued orders that if the Germans pressed their advance towards Amiens the French divisions round Mondidier were to fall back south-west and cover Paris. Thereupon Haig returned to the Third Army Headquarters at Beaune-la-Lèze, and, not knowing that his appeal had been anticipated, telegraphed for Sir Henry Wilson, the C.I.G.S., to come to France.

On Saturday, March 23rd—two days after the German breakthrough, and Milner's 64th birthday—grave consultation at Downing-street was followed by a Cabinet. After it, at 6.30 p.m., Mr. Lloyd George motored to his house at Walton Heath; and from there he rang up: Milner in Great College-street. Someone must go to France and find out what was happening. Would he go to Versailles to-morrow? Milner left London the next morning. At Boulogne (6.30 p.m.) he was met by Mr. Amery, then on the Versailles staff, with two cars. They called for news at the British G.H.Q. near Montreuil, and picked up a general officer, bound like themselves for Versailles, with whom Milner discussed the (as yet) unexplained breakdown of the Fifth Army: dined at Abbeville, the H.Q. of the British Lines of Communication; and, the driver having lost his way, reached General Rawlinson's house at Versailles in the small hours of Monday morning (March 25th).

Before 8 Milner was down, and by 10 he had got into touch with Clemenceau, had a long talk with Rawlinson, and started for the Ministry of War in Paris. By this time he had mastered all that could be learnt of the immediate military position, and he was able to say definitely to the French Prime Minister that he would not feel justified in entrusting the unified command, if such there was to be, to Pétain. Clemenceau, who also had doubts about Pétain's readiness to use his reserves, saw that the first thing to do was to get the French and British commanders together and hear what reserves they could respectively bring up to fill the gap between the French and British armies and stay the German advance on Amiens. Having heard that Wilson was to arrive at Abbeville that morning to meet Haig, he was at the moment trying to get both to come on to Pétain's Headquarters at Compiègne for a conference. So Milner left the Ministry pledged to return to Paris that afternoon and start at a moment's notice with Clemenceau for Compiègne.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 20th.

Cheribon Maru, Japanese str., 2,401 tons, Capt. S. Nakamura, from Sourabaya and Balikpapan, the latter port she left on April 13th, with molasses and rattan, lying at buoy No. A3.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Kochi Maru, Japanese str., 1,752 tons, Capt. T. Katayama, from Nagoya and Sakito, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B30.—Matsubishi & Co.

Tai Nee Ma, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Lo Yat Sun, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17.—Wing Yin S.S. Co.

Tjisoudari, Dutch str., 3,010 tons, Capt. J. J. Duit, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. A22.—J.C.J.L.

April 21st.

Butavia Maru, Japanese str., 2,735 tons, Capt. H. Egura, from Sourabaya and Sandakan, the latter port she left on April 15th, with rattan and molasses, lying at buoy No. B31.—O.S.K.

Empress of Asia, British str., 8,333 tons, Capt. L. D. Douglas, from Vancouver, which port she left on April 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R.

Nagaya Maru, Japanese str., 3,605 tons, Capt. S. Tokunaga, from Singapore, which port she left on April 15th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Mishima Maru, Japanese str., 7,930 tons, Capt. Y. Masuzumi, from Australia and Manila, the latter port she left on April 16th, with wood and general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Plempen, British str., 1,065 tons, Capt. A. W. Hall, from Saigon, which port she left on April 16th, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. A27.—Wo Fat Shing.

President McKinley, American str., Capt. A. C. Lastic, from Manila, which port she left on April 16th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Admiral Oriental Line.

Longtin, French str., 5,014 tons, Capt. P. V. Denoize, from Saigon, which port she left on April 16th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2. Messageries Maritimes Co.

CLEARANCES.

April 21st.

Butavia Maru, for Takao.

Hup Sang, for Singapore.

Hydrangea, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Kochi Maru, for Saigon.

Nagaya Maru, for Shanghai.

President McKinley, for Shanghai.

Plempen, for Miri.

Sandung Maru, for Batavia.

Sandung Maru, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Tai Nee Ma, for Fochow.

Tungtee, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *President McKinley*, on April 21st:—Mr. A. D. Angelo, Mr. F. Angelo, Mrs. C. Albers, Miss M. Albers, Mrs. A. E. Bart, Miss A. B. Baidon, Mr. V. Capella, Mr. J. A. Cameron, Mr. J. Conson, Mr. J. Coulthart, Mrs. T. F. Doyle, Master T. F. Doyle, Mrs. A. H. Drisner, Mrs. M. L. Dalton, Miss L. Farnsworth, Mr. C. L. Goodrich, Mr. J. Gascon, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hills, Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Janson, Mr. Alex. Kellerman, Mr. C. J. Repark, Mr. Leong Yee, Mr. Lee Wing, Lieut. and Mrs. J. E. Miller, Mr. F. Maisto, Mr. R. H. Martin, Jr., Mr. F. Maisto, Mr. L. W. Murray, Mr. Quing Knock, Mr. E. Ros, Mr. L. de Rosa, Mr. J. A. Scott, Col. and Mrs. A. Mc. Supple, and Mrs. Sally Simpson.

Per *Empress of Asia*, on April 21st:—Mr. H. Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. R. Austin, Miss Austin (2), Mr. G. S. Beebe, Mr. E. M. Blackman, Mrs. W. W. Campbell, Mr. W. W. Crumpton, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Daisheim, Miss D. Dodd, Mr. E. J. Faron, Mrs. K. M. Fetterly and two children, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hadley, Mr. K. Ikeda, Mr. K. Kawaguchi, Mr. and Mrs. J. Landert, Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham Law, Miss Belle Lee, Miss L. Lounagne, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, Miss Gwen McCormack, Mr. D. F. McSweeney, Mr. M. M. Maas, Mr. Wm. Moy, Mr. Minoru Namuro, Mr. K. Nakamura, Mr. R. B. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pickworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ross, Mr. Edwin Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. B. Soriano, Mr. H. L. Doo, Mr. R. Damas, Mrs. J. T. Hindle and two children, Mrs. A. Hirsch, Sister M. Kieka, Mr. W. W. Krider, Mr. W. W. Krider, Jr., Mr. L. M. Lee, Mr. N. Minami, Mrs. A. A. Paul, Sister M. Schickel, Mr. See Too, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shin, Miss E. C. Sim, Miss Yui Mei Tai, Mrs. S. M. Brydger, Dr. Gung Moy, Mr. C. E. Tandy, Mr. Lee Yuen.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, from Hongkong, on April 2nd, arrived at Vancouver on Monday, April 10th.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Ceylon (Swedish East Asiatic), due May 12th.
Empress of Canada (C.P.R.), due May 5th.
Gambhir (B.I. & Apear), due April 26th.
Samarbrueke (N.D.L.), due April 25th.
Simatru, due to-morrow.
Taina (B.I. & Apear), due to-day, a.m.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed about the usual daily average of arrivals and entries of cargo with fifty per cent. of freight for this port carried in British vessels, but no cargo for ports beyond in vessels under the British flag.

At 9 a.m. there were 67 vessels in harbour, of which 33 were British. The arrivals during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered twelve, viz.: five British, one American, one Dutch, four Japanese and one Chinese. The departures over the same period came to sixteen, these being for the following ports:—For Shanghai, two Japanese, one British and one Dutch; for Saigon, one Norwegian and one Chinese; for Amoy, three British; for Singapore, three British and one Japanese; for Swatow, one Dutch; for Keelung, one Japanese; for Kwang Chow Wan, one Portuguese. There were three clearances during the same time, these being as under:—For Shanghai, one Japanese; for Sandakan, one British; for Manila, one Japanese.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday).

For Hongkong 9,392 tons.
For ports beyond 10,060

Total 19,452

(During the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday).

For Hongkong 11,071 tons.
For ports beyond 27,943

Total 39,014

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong, 3,405 tons were carried in British vessels, with the remaining 5,667 tons in vessels of other nationalities. The heaviest entry was 3,338 tons of coal by a Japanese steamer, with two entries of over one thousand tons each by British steamers. The remainder of the entries were all under four figures. With regard to freight for other ports, none was carried in British vessels, but all were of four figures, the heaviest being 3,460 tons.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—*Hydrangea* (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 70 tons of general cargo and mail;

Nagaya Maru (British) from Tsingtau and Shanghai with 1,050 tons of general cargo and mail;

Luchow (British) from Shanghai and Amoy with 300 tons of general cargo and mail;

Bowen Castle (British) from New York and Manila with coal and general cargo (not specified);

Phoenician (British) from Saigon with 1,785 tons of rice;

President McKinley (American) from Manila with 632 tons of rope, sugar, mangoes and general cargo, mail and 1,450 tons of cigars, sugar, hemp and general cargo for ports beyond;

Tjisoudari (Dutch) from Shanghai and Amoy with 1,654 tons of general cargo for ports beyond;

Saki Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Nagasaki with 635 tons of cotton yarn and general cargo and 3,460 tons of potatoes, lumber and general cargo for ports beyond;

Cheribon Maru (Japanese) from Sourabaya and Balikpapan with 437 tons of molasses and 94 tons of rattan, mail and 1,840 tons of old iron, etc., for ports beyond;

Butavia Maru (Japanese) from Sourabaya and Sandakan with 535 tons of molasses, charcoal, etc., mail and 2,200 tons of sugar, iron and miscellaneous cargo for ports beyond;

Kochi Maru (Japanese) from Nagoya and Sakito with 3,338 tons of coal;

Tai Nee Ma (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 200 tons of general cargo.

Later arrivals yesterday, too late for entry in the above returns, included:—

Yang Tse (French) from Dunkirk and Saigon with 472 tons of general cargo and 6,000 tons for ports beyond;

Empress of Asia (British) from Vancouver and Shanghai with general cargo and mail;

Mishima Maru (Japanese) from Australia and Manila;

Aki Maru (Japanese).

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 1,094, of which the s.s. *Luchow* (British) carried 386 from Shanghai and Amoy; the s.s. *Tjisoudari* (Dutch) 304 from Shanghai and Amoy, and the s.s. *Hydrangea* (British) 270 from Kwang Chow Wan.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in Dock:—Kowloon Dock.—*Passey*, *Vigilante*, *Changte*, *Hin Sang*, *Purpura*, *Yat Shing*.

Taikoo Dock.—*Kiungchow*, *Taikoo Wany*,
At Kowloon Bay.—*Sun On*,
At Plover Cove.—*Pong Tong Lok Sun*.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR APRIL, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
April 22nd.....	5.58 a.m.	6.48 p.m.
" 23rd.....	5.58	6.48
" 24th.....	5.57	6.47
" 25th.....	5.56	6.47
" 26th.....	5.55	6.47
" 27th.....	5.55	6.48
" 28th.....	5.54	6.48

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17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.
LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS

Special FARES to EUROPE
£120 £112 £93 £80
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VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER
via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMERS.	H'kong.	Shanghai.	Kobe.	Yokohama.	Vancouver.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	April 30	May 3	May 6	May 8	May 17
EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23	May 31
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	May 23	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 14
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 11	June 14	June 16	June 19	June 30
EMPRESS OF CANADA	June 24	June 27	June 30	July 3	July 12
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 9	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 28
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	July 22	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 5
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 3	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
April 22	April 24	EMPRESS ASIA	April 25
May 8	May 8	EMPRESS CANADA	May 9

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU Wednesday, 21st April
SIBERIA MARU (omit Honolulu) Tuesday, 4th May
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU Tuesday, 20th April
BOKUYO MARU Saturday, 29th May
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports

HAKUSAN MARU Saturday, 24th April
KITANO MARU Saturday, 8th May
HARUNA MARU Saturday, 22nd May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st April
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 19th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TSUYAMA MARU Monday, 10th April
TOKIWA MARU Tuesday, 11th May

BURNOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
KANAGAWA MARU Wednesday, 28th April

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU Friday, 16th April
MOROBAN MARU Friday, 30th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
MOJI MARU Sunday, 13th April
HAKATA MARU Friday, 30th April

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU Friday, 23rd April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
DELAGOA MARU Sunday, 18th April
KAMO MARU Tuesday, 20th April
NAGANO MARU Thursday, 22nd April
OSAKA MARU Tuesday, 27th April

For further information, apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: Central Nos. 292, 293 & 243.



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
AMBOISE	..B..	..	27th Apr., 1926.
ANGERS	..B..	..	11th May, "
AMAZONE	..B..	28th Mar., 1926	26th May, "
D'ARTAGNAN	..A..	9th Apr., "	8th June, "
ANGKOR	..B..	23rd Apr., "	22nd June, "
PORPHOS	..A..	7th May, "	6th July, "
ANDRE LEBON	..A..	21st May, "	20th July, "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLE'S (including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class 1st Class.....£ 85. 0d. 0d. B Class 1st Class.....£ 82. 0d. 0d.
STRAIMERS 2nd ..£ 68. 0d. 0d. STRAIMERS 2nd ..£ 60. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe. Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
s.s. "DR. P. BENOIT" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 23rd May.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to:—MESSAGEBIES MARITIMES CO.
Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Building.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TIENSIN	... "CHEONGSHING" ... Saturday	24th April, at 8 a.m.
KOBE via MOJI & AMOY	... "LAISANG" ... Sunday	25th April, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	... "TINGSANG" ... Wednesday	28th April, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "KUTSANG" ... Wednesday	28th April, at 3 p.m.
KOBE via SHANGHAI & MOJI	... "SUITSANG" ... Thursday	29th April, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SHANGHAI	... "KWONGSANG" ... Wednesday	6th May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "YUENSANG" ... Thursday	6th May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	... "MAUSANG" ... Saturday	15th May, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "HOSANG" ... Thursday	20th May, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
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GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel Due Hongkong.

"GLENBEG"	29th Apr.
"GLENSANDA"	18th May
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	30th "

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel Discharges Leaves Hongkong.

"GLENSHANE"	4th May.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	1st June
London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" April 22nd.
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 "ELLERMAN" LINE
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s.s. "CITY OF VALENCIA" ... From Hongkong ... 23rd April.
 For MARSEILLES, HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £38. 2nd Class £20.
 "B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £23.

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Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nelloth, Ladaria Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

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Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ALIPORE"	5,273	27th Apr. 4 p.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	1st May, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	15th May	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"PERIM"	7,648	20th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"MIRZAPUR"	8,715	3rd June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KRYBEE"	9,114	12th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KANTUA"	10,992	18th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,123	10th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RANPURA"	16,585	24th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,000	27th Apr. 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	2nd May	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	8th May	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	19th May	do.
"SHIBALA"	—	27th May	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	4th May	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	8,900	1st June	do.

* Omits Sandakan but calls at Kolambagan.

The E. & A.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hioho, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TALMA"	10,000	24th Apr. 8 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Yokohama & Kobe.
"GAMBIRA"	5,257	27th April	Shanghai.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SHIBALA"	8,958	4th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"TANDA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai.
"MALWA"	10,941	28th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KANTUA"	10,992	30th May	do.
"PADU"	5,907	30th May	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,089	11th June	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	12th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,985	25th June	Shanghai only.
"RANPURA"	13,225	8th July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th July	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Sept.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,918	16th Sept.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 *Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
 Parcels measuring not more than 3½ ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)
 HAINING ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore ... Sunday, 25th April, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
 Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same steamer by the "HAINING," "HAIHONG" and "HAICHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

NINGPO	"LUCHOW"	On 22nd April	4 p.m.
SAIGON	"HUPH"	On 23rd April	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZHOREN"	On 23rd April	4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"TAINING"	On 24th April	Noon
BANKOK	"KWEIANG"	On 25th April	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUYANG"	On 26th April	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th April	8 a.m.
IOLOLO	"YUHU"	On 28th April	10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"KASHING"	On 29th April	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 30th April	4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**
 Telephone Central 35. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
 VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	In Port	23rd April, Noon
TAIPING	19th May	25th May
CHANGTE	16th June	22nd June
TAIPING	17th July	23rd July

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
 Telephone: CENTRAL 36. Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
 S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th May

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUME).
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.
 REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
 "A" CLASS: £72. 10s. Cd. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. Cd.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "VIMINALE"	From Hongkong.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails 5th May.
	Sails 5th June.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "FIUME-L"	From Hongkong.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails 12th May
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails 31st May
	Sails 30th June.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
 S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta, 20th June
 S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Colombo, 15th July

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030. Agents.

[17]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

**BOSTON
 NEW YORK
 PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 12th May
 M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 11th June
 M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... 3rd July

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince.

King's Building.

21

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

of the United Netherlands
 Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

s.s. "ALDEBARAN"	... 4th May, 1926
s.s. "OLDEKERK"	... 31st May, "

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

s.s. "OUDEKERK"	... 15th May, "
s.s. "ALDEBARAN"	... 13th July, "

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
 For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone: Central No 1574.

Agents, York Building.

[18]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "LANGTON HALL"	... via Suez Canal ... 22nd Apr.
s.s. "DIOMEDE"	... via Suez Canal ... 7th May.
s.s. "ATREUS"	... via Suez Canal ... 31st May.
s.s. "NINGHOW"	... via Suez Canal ... 4th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. or **THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG AND CANTON. **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**

POST OFFICE NOTICE
INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Europe via Nippon (Letters only), London, 25th Mar.	Tokyo	29th April
SHANGHAI	Suiyung	29th April
SHANGHAI	Singapore	29th April
SHANGHAI	Pres. Pierce	29th April
SHANGHAI	Loisang	29th April
SHANGHAI	Pres. Jefferson	29th April
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI		
Europe via Nippon (Letters only), London, 25th Mar.	Saerbruecken	29th April
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	29th April
SHANGHAI	Gambhara	29th April
SHANGHAI	Empress of Asia	29th April
SHANGHAI	Pres. Taft	29th April
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI		

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Solei Maru	Thursday, 2nd, 8.30 A.M.
Japan	Mikima Maru	9.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 11th May	Pres. McKinley	Parcels Reg. Letters
Formosa	Bolivia Maru	2.45 P.M.
Java via Batavia	Tyondari	2.30 P.M.
Manila	Emp. of Asia	3.00 P.M.
Saigon	Euph	Friday, 23rd, 8.30 A.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Is.	Changite	Parcels Reg. Letters
Japan	Cheriton Maru	10.00 A.M.
Straits	City of Valencia	2.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Szechuan	2.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 29th May	Makuan Maru	Saturday, 24th, 9.45 A.M.
Hobow and Hainan	Taming	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 18th May, and EUROPE via Siberia (Letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Pierce	Parcels Reg. Letters
Hainan	Tonkin	12.30 P.M.
Japan & Honolulu	Anjo Maru	1.30 P.M.
Bangkok	Kewiyang	5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Laisang	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Suiyung	Sunday, 25th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Fochow	Hoi Ning	9.00 A.M.
*Swatow, *Amoy and Formosa	Hoi Maru	9.00 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	Monday, 26th, 8.30 P.M.
Manila	Pres. Hayes	5.00 P.M.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 29th May	Ambote	Tuesday, 27th, 12.45 P.M.
Straits	Alipors	Reg. Letters
Shanghai	Tingsang	Wednesday, 28th, 10.30 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Kulsang	Noon
Shanghai	Sui Sang	Letters
Shanghai	Kwongang	Thursday, 29th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via VAN COUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver, B.C., 17th May	Emp. of Asia	Friday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Taft	Reg. Letters
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 29th May	Macedonia	Parcels Reg. 1st May, 9.45 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 2nd June	Palocius	Wednesday, 5th, 9.45 A.M.
		Reg. Letters

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

April 21st, 1926.	
On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer	29 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	29 1/2 5/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	29 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	29 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	29 1/2 5/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	29 1/2 7/16
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,805
Credit, 4 months' sight	1,805
On New York—	
Bank Bills, on demand	50 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight	50 1/2
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	147 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	147 1/2
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight	non
Private, 30 days' sight	112 1/2
On Yokohama—On demand	100 1/2
On Manila—On demand	9 1/2
On Singapore—On demand	13 1/2
On Batavia—On demand	13 1/2
On Haiphong—On demand	13 1/2
On Saigon—On demand	13 1/2
On Bangkok—On demand	13 1/2
On Hongkong—On demand	13 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	24.85
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	29 7/16
BAR SILVER, per oz.	29 7/16

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital	\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up	\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds—	
Sterling	\$4,500,000
Silver	\$27,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$20,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. J. A. Pfanner, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. G. Weal, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq. G. M. Young, Esq.

Chief Manager:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local
Currency and Fixed Deposits received
for one year or shorter periods in Local
Currency and Sterling on terms which
will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG &
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
INTEREST on Deposits is calculated on
the lowest balance during each completed
Calendar Month at 2 1/2 per cent. per
annum. Should there be no balance on
any day in a month no interest will be
allowed for that month.
Depositors may transfer at their option
BALANCE & SHANGHAI BANK to the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be
placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CUR-
RENT RATES.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [25]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: LONDON.

Paid up Capital	£23,000,000
Reserve Fund	£24,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£23,000,000

Foreign Exchange and General Bank-
ing Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits received for one year or shorter
periods at rates which will be quoted on
application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.
Hongkong, April 16th, 1926. [25]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office:

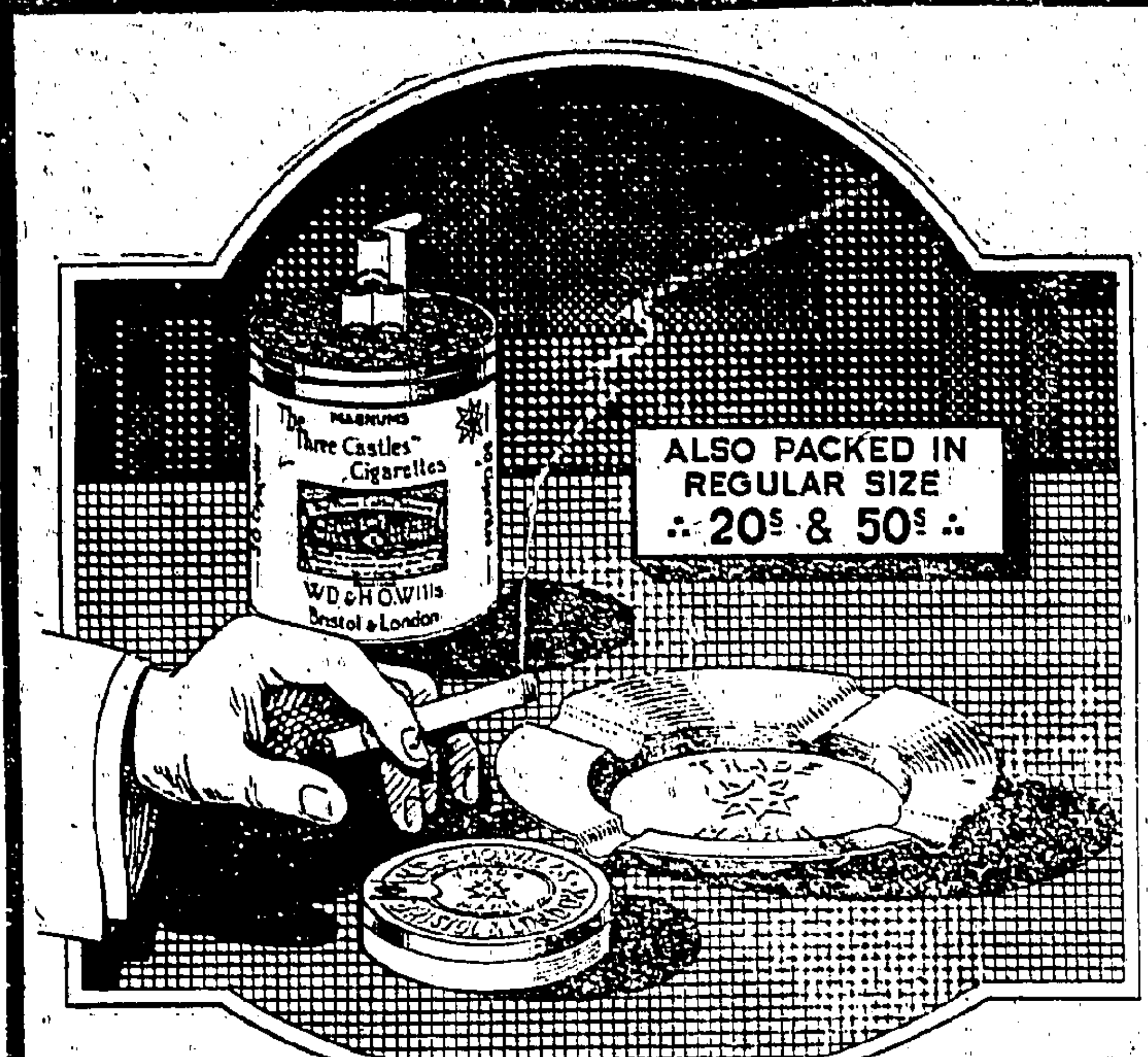
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital	Fr. 75,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	Fr. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund	Fr. 59,937,233.54

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry,
Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon,
Bombay, Kowloon, Shanghai,
Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore,
Colombo, Rangoon, Port Louis, Sourabaya,
Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malacca).

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Es-
compte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais;
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;
Crédit Industriel et Commercial;
Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial
and Union Bank of England, Ltd.;
Comptoir National d'Escompte de
Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.;
French-American Banking Corpora-
tion; Guaranty Trust Co., of New
York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits according to arrange-
ment.
Every description of Banking and Ex-
change Business transacted.
A. LECOE, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1926. [25]



ALSO PACKED IN
REGULAR SIZE
20s & 50s

Unequalled for-
FRAGRANCE
REPUTATION
&
QUALITY

Three Castles
CIGARETTES

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

Head Office:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital	£23,000,000
Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Fund	£1,350,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND
AND
MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Calcutta, Kowloon, Rangoon,
Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai,
Bombay, Bournemouth, New York, Simla,
Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore,
Colombo, Rangoon, Port Louis, Sourabaya,
Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malacca).

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Bal-
ance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that
may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, March 28th, 1926. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE
POUR LE
COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

4, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

Head Office:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital	Fr. 20,000,000
Reserves	Fr. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital	Fr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles,
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi,
Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Canton, Hongkong.

France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale
de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Ex-
change Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1926.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWAN CURRENCY).

Incorporated by Special Imperial

Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 39,375,000

Head Office:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka,
FORMOSA:—Gilan, Kagi, Katsin, Ke-
lung, Makung, Nantow, Shichih, Paichu,
Tainan, Pakao, Tamul, Tuyen, Aho, Piman,
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foo-
chow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya,
Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York,
Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND
PRY'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial Centres of the European
Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin,
Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philip-
pines, Java, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts,
and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will
be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong, 1st Decemb. 1925. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,082,325
SILVER RESERVE FUND	£ 700,000

BRANCHES:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW,
SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and
SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of
the World.

London Bankers—THE LLOYDS BANK,
LIMITED.
Every description of banking business
transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to
be let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.
LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

ON SALE.

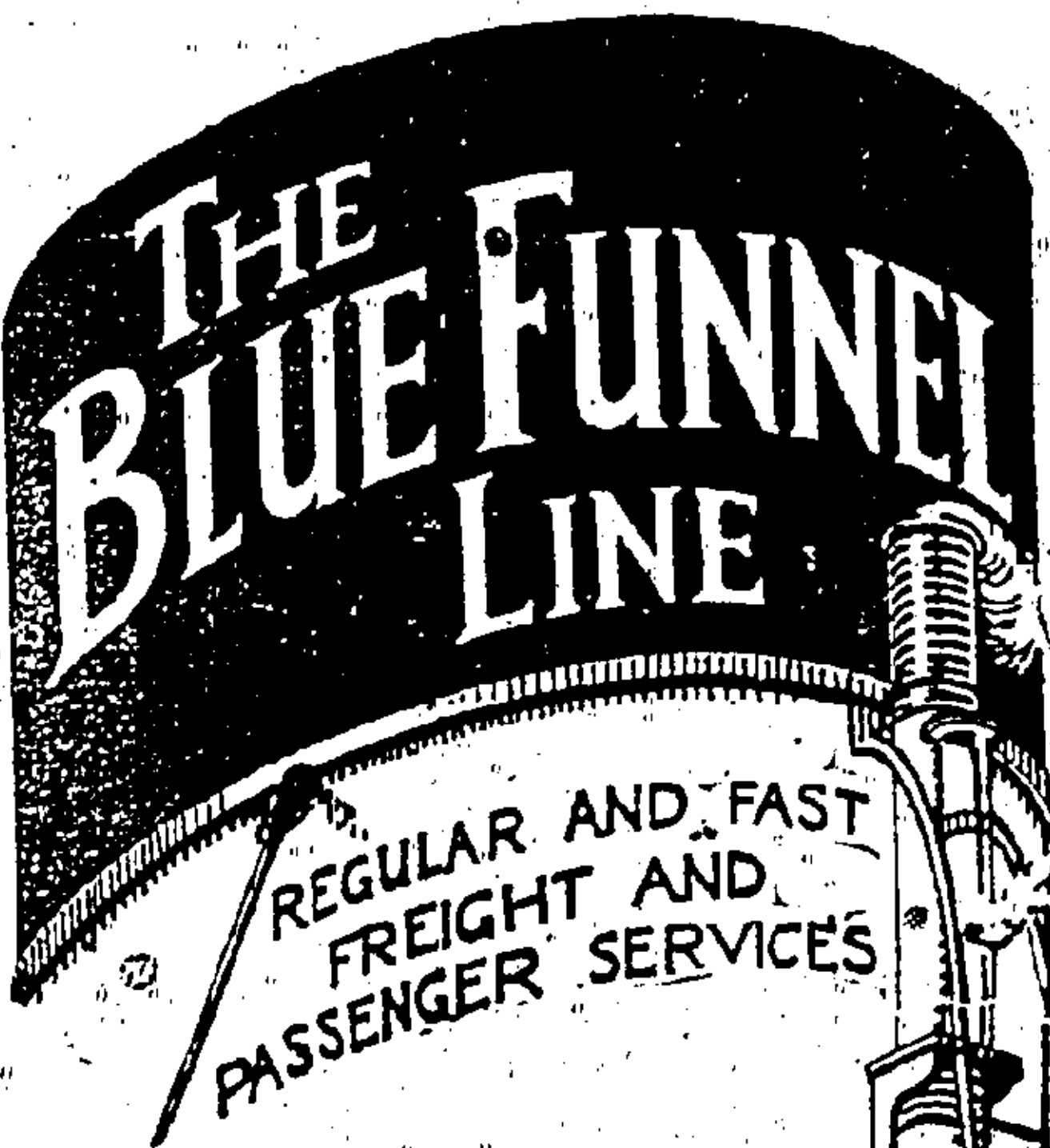
BUNDLES OF THE HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, January to June,

1926. With Index Price—\$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BERNARD, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 14, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 151 Fleet Street, 40.



REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 5th May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.
"TROIUS" 18th May Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"ANTENOR" 2nd June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.
"EUMAEUS" 15th June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"MENELAUS" 1st May Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"EURYLOCHUS" 18th May Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"KEEYON" 1st June Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TITAN" 15th June Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via Kobe & Yokohama)
"TYNDAROS" 18th May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTESILAUS" 11th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"DIOMEDES" 7th May Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"ATREUS" 21st May Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 5th May Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 2nd June Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"TROIUS" 18th July Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"EUMAEUS" 15th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially
reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.